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ABSTRACT

This research study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Coordinated Vocational Academic Education Program (CVAE) which was introduced in Texas to meet the needs of secondary level students who were unsuccessful in traditional educational programs. The purpose of the study was to gather information from the schools offering CVAE over the six years of its existence and to evaluate the findings. The CVAE program provided vocational courses to prepare students for semi-skilled jobs and also provided modified academic courses with practical application to the vocational courses. Questionnaires were mailed to the schools identified as containing CVAE for completion by supervisors and teachers. Questionnaires for CVAE students and former students were distributed during school visitations made to 20 percent of the surveyed schools. This report compiles and compares the collected data. In the schools visited, 35 percent of the academic programs were judged to be failing, 32 percent were judged successful, and the remainder were progressing or improving. Most vocational programs were found to be successful, with only 6 failing. Programs judged to be most successful were used for comparative analysis. However, as teachers of successful programs returned more questionnaires than teachers of failing programs, significant conclusions could not be drawn. (MF)

EVALUATION, OF

COORDINATED VOCATIONAL-ACADEMIC EDUCATION

IN TEXAS

A research study conducted under contract to the Texas Education Agency

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Paris Junior College Paris, Texas June, 1973



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Evaluation of

COORDINATED VOCATIONAL-ACADEMIC EDUCATION

in Texas

A Research Study Conducted Under Contract To

The Texas Education Agency

Mrs. Vonda June Preston Research Director

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> Paris Junior College Paris, Texas June, 1973



Special appreciation to:

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EVALUATION OF COORDINATED VOCATIONAL-ACADEMIC

EDUCATION IN TEXAS

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EVALUATION OF COORDINATED VOCATIONAL-ACADEMIC EDUCATION IN TEXAS

The Texas: Education Agency approved a grant in March, 1972, to be completed by June 30, 1973, and contracted with Paris Junior College for a research study of the existing Coordinated Vocational Academic Education Program (hereafter referred to as CVAE) in Texas, to determine the effectiveness of the program in meeting the goals and objectives for which it was established. CVAE was first introduced in Texas to meet the needs of secondary level students who were unsuccessful in traditional educational programs. In the six years since the program was first introduced, the increase in the number of schools offering CVAE would indicate that the program has met the needs for which it was established, but no formal research had been conducted to determine its strengths and its weaknesses. The purpose of this study has been to gather information from the schools in which CVAE has been included, and to evaluate and organize the findings to reveal areas of strength and weakness.

The original concept of CVAE was a combination of vocational and academic instruction for the student possessing academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps which prevented his success in the traditional endeavors. The program was initiated to provide vocational courses which would prepare students for gainful employment in jobs requiring semi-skilled knowledge and training, and to provide modified

academic courses which would meet the needs of the students and provide practical application to the vocational courses offered.

Recognition of varying needs of the local schools in relation to location within the state, industrial or agricultural environment and available employment opportunities resulted in a flexible organization. Initially, schools were unrestricted in setting up their CVAE programs as long as the courses provided for the student needs and were included in the CVAE clusters listed by the Texas Education Agency. More recently, standards have been set up by vocational divisions within the agency (Vocational Office Education, Homemaking, Agriculture, and Industrial) to provide guidelines for establishing and maintaining CVAE programs within each division.

The objective of this project, as presented in the proposal, was to determine the extent to which the CVAE programs are fulfilling the purposes for which they were established:

- 1. To prepare students for gainful employment in jobs requiring semi-skilled knowledge and training.
- 2. To provide non-traditional academic courses to meet the needs of CVAE students, academic courses with practical application to the vocational courses offered.

In a preliminary study, questionnaires were developed for the CVAE administrative supervisors, CVAE teachers (both vocational and academic) and CVAE students. Twenty-nine schools were selected at random from across the state to field test the research instruments, and 25% of these



schools were visited. Returned questionnaires were processed, and a report was compiled which was presented to the Texas Education Agency in September, 1972. Findings from the sample study and information from the personal interviews were used as a basis for evaluation and revision of the questionnaires:

Revised questionnaires for the CVAE administrative supervisors and CVAE teachers, both vocational and academic, were mailed to the 381 schools (listed in the appendix on p. 1) in Texas which had been identified during the 1971-72 school year as containing CVAE. Questionnaires mailed to the building principal of .ach school for distribution included one questionnaire for the CVAE administrative supervisor, a questionnaire for each vocational teacher and four academic questionnaires per vocational unit in the school. A modified administrative questionnaire was mailed to each vocational director/administrator who supervises CVAE programs in three or more schools. A letter from the associate commissioner for Occupational Education & Technology explaining the purpose of the study and one from the research director explaining the procedure to be followed were mailed to the administrators with the questionnaires. Business reply envelopes were provided for the questionnaires to be returned individually by each administrator and teacher. Qeustionnaires for students currently enrolled in CVAE and former CVAE students (in-school and out-of-school youth) were distributed during personal visitation.

Visitation was made to 20% of the schools containing CVAE. The findings of the visitation team were processed separately from question-naire data and are presented as a separate section of this report.

The following report is a compilation of data received from personnel involved in teaching CVAE or supervising programs in 82.5% (161) of the 195 school districts containing CVAE in Texas. The questionnaires were mailed to 381 elementary, junior high, and senior high schools. Data was processed from 177 returned administrative questionnaires representing 69% of the school districts. Twenty-two of the 24 vocational directors who supervised CVAE in three or more schools within one school district returned questionnaires. For undred and four (61.5%) of the 655 vocational teachers returned questionnaires, and 402 of the academic teachers did, also. Fifty-eight vocational teachers completed questionnaires intended for the academic teacher, so separate processing was required. Comparison of the two sets of vocational data reveals essentially the same item percentage; therefore the report refers to the bulk of the processed vocational data from the 346 questionnaires completed on the correct form. Eight hundred and eighty-one student questionnaires were received from students currently enrolled in CVAE and 17 from former students (ll in-school and 6 out-of-school).

Raw data from all questionnaires and question cross-references are located in the appendix. Where helpful in the text of the report, references

are made in parenthesis at the end of paragraphs. Such references include an abbreviation designating the administrative (Adm), vocational (Voc), academic (Aca) or student (Stu) questionnaire; the question number(s); and the page number(s) in the appendix from which figures are quoted.

References to figures appearing in question cross-references are designated by the abbreviation "x-ref."

A comparison of vocational and academic programs judged successful or failing is included in this report. Of the 74 schools visited, 26 (35%) of the academic programs indicated failure based upon comments by the administrators, teachers, students, and judgment of the visitation team. Twenty-four (32%) were judged successful, and the remaining programs were progressing and improving. Most vocational programs were found to be successful, with only six failing. Programs that were judged to be most successful were used for the comparative analysis.

Teachers of successful programs were found to complete and return more questionnaires than teachers of failing programs. Fifteen questionnaires from successful academic teachers and 24 from successful vocational teachers were processed. Failing programs were represented by questionnaires from nine academic teachers and four vocational teachers.

There are too few questionnaires from failing programs for significantly important conclusions to be drawn; therefore, it must be understood that all conclusions drawn from the comparison of successful to failing

programs are based upon inconclusive data. Further research in the area of program success is recommended. Such comparisons and inferred conclusions are presented under the subheading "effect" at the end of each division discussion.

Two hundred and two question cross-references were processed and are on file, 54 were found to have significance and are included in the appendix of this report.

CLUSTER UNITS

Personal interviews with administrators conducted during the sample study indicated that students have a greater tendency to drop out of school at the junior high school level. If a student is two years below his grade level in junior high, he is usually sixteen years of age and is not likely to continue his schooling in the tradit temic program; therefore, the first CVAE programs introduced in a school system are usually included in junior high. Many administrators and teachers expressed a need for additional CVAE units, especially on the high school level, to bridge the gap for CVAE students between junior high CVAE and regular high school vocational courses or CVAE cooperative part-time programs.

The revised questionnaire mailed to all the schools containing

CVAE attempted to elicit from CVAE personnel an indication of areas in

which additional CVAE vocational programs were needed, and at which

grade levels. Specific program needs and needed units not offered by

TEA were requested based upon the frequency of response to items on

the sample questionnaire.

Questionnaires returned by the 404 vocational teachers represent the following CVAE clusters being taught in the four vocational divisions (the number of clusters supervised by the 177 administrators returning



questionnaires is indicated in parenthesis):

Agriculture - 5.72 (5.38)

- 11 (14) Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair
- 11 (7) Horticulture

Vocational Office Education - 8.85 (10.26)

34 (40) Office Duplication

<u>Homemaking</u> - 23.69 (27.18)

- 10 (20). Clothing Services
- 0 (0) Commercial Lodging
- 9 (22) Food Service
- 71 (60) Home & Community Services
- 1 (4) Home Furnishings

<u>Industrial</u> - 58.59 (53.84)

- 8 (16) Building Maintenance
- 3 (2) Commercial Display & Decoration
- 39 (28) Cooperative Part-Time Training
- 63 (64) Construction Trades
- 4 (5) Furniture Repair & Upholstery
- 93 (80) Mechanical Repair
- 0 (1) Marine Representative
- 15 (14) Metal Trades
- 12 (13) Other 3.12 (3.33)

Based upon questionnaire respondents, three clusters are predominant -- mechanical repair, home and community services, and construction trades. Administrators and vocational teachers indicate a combination of these clusters make up more than one-half of the approximately 390 clusters represented by this study. (Adm 7, p. 32; Voc 2, p. 30)

Sixty-eight percent of the administrators and 86% of the vocational teachers feel their current clusters represent the job demands of their areas, and 72% of the students say they are interested in obtaining a job requiring the same type of work they are learning in CVAE. (Adm 62, p. 52; Voc 69, p. 98; Stu 4, p. 125)

Selection

Three factors are most often found contributing to the selection of clusters for CVAE programs in individual schools. An occupational survey to determine the area job market was conducted for 102 (33%) of the present programs. Seventy-seven administrators (25%) indicate personal judgment was considered in the selection, and 65 administrators (21%) indicate recommendations of their advisory councils were a contributing factor. The area program supervisor is the person most administrators (42%) would contact if expanding or redirecting a CVAE program. (Adm 61, 67, pp. 52, 53)

CVAE programs are offered most often at the lower grade levels.

Almost 64% of the programs for boys are found at the junior high level,
while less than 18% of the programs offer CVAE at the eleventh and twelfth
grades. Girls have slightly more opportunity for CVAE in the eleventh
and twelfth grades (22%), yet a majority of girls' programs (60%) are at
the junior high level. Of the student questionnaires processed, 58% of
respondents (502) classified themselves as junior high students (seventh,
eighth, and ninth grades), and 42% (360) as senior high students (tenth,
eleventh and twelfth grades). (Adm 8, p. 33; Stu 1, p. 125)

Interestingly, the industrial area is seen as the primary area of need for additional units for girls as well as boys by the academic teachers, with more than half of them recommending additional industrial units at the seventh and eighth-grade levels. (Aca x-ref, 65A-66A, 65B-66B, p220)



Grade levels in which additional CVAE programs are needed.

Boys: 7-8	9-10	11-12
Adm 149 (39.21) Voc 65 (35.91) Aca 98 (44.44)	149 (39.21) 64 (35.36) 63 (35.00)	82 (21.58) 52 (28.73) 19 (10.56)
<u>Girls: 7-8</u>	9-10	<u>11-12</u>
Adm 136 (36.66) Voc 60 (38.71) Aca 102 (56.67)	52 (33.55)	86 (23.18) 43 (27.74) 18 (10-00)

Note: Administrative questionnaire did not use the word "additional" in the question. Further analysis of additional unit recommendations is located in the appendix. (Voc x-ref 64A-65A & B, and Aca x-ref 65A-66A & B, p. 220)

Vocational teachers see the need for additional units at a relatively even distribution throughout the grade levels. Administrators and academic teachers see a greater need at the lower levels for both boys and girls than in the last two years of high school; therefore, the impetus is on the establishment of more CVAE units in the lower (seventh and eighth) grades. This trend seems to indicate that administrator and academic teachers feel the needs of junior high level students must first be met before expansion of CVAE to the upper grades. Fifty-nine percent of the administrators indicate that they have 15% or more of their student body eligible for CVAE but not enrolled, and 15% of them have more than 30% of their student body needing CVAE courses. (Adm 66, 10, pp. 53, 34; Voc 65, pp 96, 97; Aca 66, p. 118)

While indications are that most programs need additional CVAE units,

administrators see that as a greater need than do the CVAE teachers.

Only 16 (9%) of the administrators say no additional CVAE units are needed while 85 (25%) of the vocational teachers and 75 (21%) of the academic teachers feel present units are sufficient. Of clusters currently offered by TEA, industrial, homemaking, and cooperative are most often designated as additional needs by administrators and teachers. (Adm 65, p. 53; Voc 64, p. 96; Aca 65, p. 118)

Concerning programs not currently offered by TEA, need for specific clusters is indicated 185 times by administrators, 220 times by academic teachers and 198 times by vocational teachers. The new clusters most often mentioned would provide more programs for girls (by 39% of the administrators, 12% of the academic teachers and 13% of the vocational teachers). Paint and body repair is also frequently requested (19% of the administrators, 15% of the academic teachers, and 14% of the vocational teachers). (Adm 65, p. 53; Voc 64, p. 96; Aca 65, p. 118)

Administrators indicate the major problem in establishing additional CVAE programs concerns facilities. Sixty-nine percent of the administrators say the reason they do not have additional programs where needed is related to facilities. Forty percent of the administrators indicate they have no facilities to expand, and 29% report that there are no funds available for additional facilities. (Adm 11, p. 34) (Also see <u>Facilities and Funding</u> in this report)

Discontinued Units

Information about discontinued CVAE units was requested from 14 schools (listed on page 138) which were no longer identified as having CVAE programs in the TEA unit book for 1971-72. Eight of these schools responded, and an additional letter was received from a school not previously identified as one having discontinued units. Four units were discontinued for lack of interest and one because of the reduction of enrollment. In one school the CVAE unit was moved from the middle school to the high school. Indication that the program was "too expensive" was received from two schools, and three schools still had their CVAE units.

Complete information received from the six schools that had discontinued CVÄE units is in the appendix on page 138.

Summary

Area occupational surveys and administrative personal judgment have usually determined the CVAE clusters now in programs at the local school level. Mechanical repair, construction trades, and home and community services constitute slightly more than one-half the clusters in current programs. Most individual clusters represent area job demands and accommodate student interest. CVAE programs are most often a red at the junior high level.

Need for additional CVAE clusters is indicated by a large majority of CVAE personnel. Industrial, home and community, and cooperative



part-time programs are areas usually specified for additional cluster needs.

New clusters which CVAE personnel feel should be added to the TEA approved list are most often additional programs for girls, and paint and body repair. A majority of administrators have 15% or more student body eligible for CVAE, but lack of facilities is the major hindrance to individual CVAE program expansion.

SUPERVISION

The freedom originally granted in the establishment of CVAE programs has resulted in diversity in supervision at the local school level. This study endeavors to examine supervision as it is now handled after six years of CVAE development.

Administrative questionnaires and visitation indicate school principals are predominant in the supervision of local school CVAE programs. As direct supervisors of programs, 86 principals (49%) and seven assistant principals (4%) completed and returned questionnaires. Forty-six (26%) of the questionnaires were completed by vocational director/administrators as direct supervisors of CVAE, although vocational director/administrators are on the staff of 118 (70%) of the responding schools. Twenty administrative questionnaires (11%) were completed by vocational counselors, and the remaining 25 (14%) were completed by various members of school staffs. (Adm 2, 4, p. 31)

Administrators indicate that one individual usually supervises both vocational and academic phases of CVAE (59%-of the time). In the cases of divided supervision, principals are designated as the supervisors of the "other phase" by 42 (64%) of the respondents. Vocational directors who supervise CVAE usually (70%) supervise the vocational phase only, with the principal (76%) most often supervising the academic phase. (Adm 2, 5, 6, pp. 31, 32)

A majority of the administrators (86%)-have supervised the CVAE program for more than a year, while most of them have supervised the program for two to three years. Approximately one-fourth of the administrators have supervised CVAE for four to five years. (Adm 3, p. 31)

CVAE teachers do not indicate principals as supervisors to the same degree as administrators. Only 22% of the vocational teachers and 37% of



the academic teachers designate the principal as their immediate supervisor. In schools which have a vocational director, 54% of the vocational teachers designate him as their supervisor; the supervision of the academic phase is divided among the principal (28%), vocational director (28%), and other vocational personnel (26%). When there is no vocational director in the school, the principal is designated supervisor by 68% of the academic teachers and 48% of the vocational teachers. (Voc 38, 39, p. 89; Aca 39, 40, pp. 111, 112; Voc x-ref 38-39, p. 197; Aca x-ref 39-40, p. 211)

It is noted, however, that both groups of teachers go to the principal for program support more often than to any other individual. While 22% of the vocational teachers name the principal as their supervisor, approximately 35% say they go to the principal more often for support. Likewise, 37% of the academic teachers designate the principal as their supervisor but 50% set this support most often. (Voc 39, 41, p. 89; Aca 40, 42, pp. 111, 112)

Vocational director/administrators are designated immediate supervisors by vocational teachers (41%) more often than any other administrator. Twenty-two percent of the academic teachers also designate the vocational director/administrator as the supervisor. Of the teachers who are supervised by vocational directors, 53% of the vocational teachers and 19% of the academic teachers most often seek his support. (Voc x-ref 39-41, p. 201; Aca x-ref 40-42, p. 213)

Academic teachers often seek suport from other CVAE teachers--72 (18%) indicate that they go to other academic teachers, and 79 (20%) report they go to vocational teachers. Rarely (6%) does a vocational teacher go to another CVAE teacher for support, but when one does, it is most frequently (11 of 19) because the supervisor is unknown. Three percent of the vocational teachers and eight percent of the academic teachers do not know who their immediate supervisor is. Two percent of the vocational and nine percent of the academic teachers go to no one for support. In spite of the inconsistency found in relation to supervisory title and program support, a large majority of both groups of teachers (approximately 93% of the vocational teachers and 88% of the academic teachers) indicate they have the enthusiastic backing and support of their supervisors and administrators. (Voc 42, 43, p. 112; Aca 43, 44, p. 90; Voc x-ref 39-41, p. 201; Aca x-ref 40-42, p. 213)

A discrepancy is found in the number and frequency of supervisory visits as indicated by administrators and CVAE teachers. Thirty-six percent of the administrators report they make 10 to 20 visits per semester to the academic classrooms for supervisory purposes, and 26% indicate they make over 20 visits. Forty-six percent of the academic teachers believe they have no supervisory visits, 10% indicate from 10 to 20, and three percent report they have over 20. The discrepancy is less pronounced in the case of vocational teachers, although it still exists.

Eight percent of the vocational teachers show no visits, 39% indicate 10 to 20 visits, and 16% indicate over 20. Forty-seven percent of the administrators indicate they visit the vocational classes 10 to 20 times a semester and 27% visit over 20 times. (Adm 12, p. 34; Voc 40, p. 89; Aca 41, p. 112)

receive more supervisory visits than academic classes. Teachers indicate an average of 12 visits per vocational teacher compared with an average of four visits per academic teacher. Administrators denote an average of 15 visits to the vocational units and nine to the academic teachers. Principals and vocational directors are the persons most often making supervisory visits -- seeing 63% of the vocational teachers and 58% of the academic teachers an average of 12-14 times a semester. Principals supervising academic teachers average five visits each semester and vocational directors average two visits per semester to the academic teachers they supervise. (Voc x-ref 39-40, p. 200; Aca x-ref 40-41, p. 212)

The following chart indicates the relationship found between the average number of visits, the percent of teachers seeking support from their supervisors and the percent of "no visits" recorded by each group. Academic teachers receive fewer supervisory visits and more of them receive no visits; therefore fewer of them seek support from their assigned supervisor.

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15 12 9 4 48% 38% 1% 8% Avg Avg Avg Avg	Vocational Counselor	20	- 1	10	4,		33%				21%	43%
	Total	15 Avg	1.2 Avg	9 Avg	4 Avg	48%	%8 E	, I		%	. 7%	46%

Academic teachers indicate that they are visited very little (an average of 2 visits per teacher) when the vocational director is their supervisor. More than half of them show that the vocational director makes no supervisory visits to their classroom. Academic teachers show a high percentage (43-53%) of no visits for all vocationally oriented supervisory personnel. (Voc 39-41, p. 89; Aca 40-42, p 111, 112)

Effect of Supervision on Successful and Failing Programs

Comparison after visitation of supervisory visits to programs judged successful with supervisory visits to programs seen as failing reveals no differences in the number of visits to vocational programs, but failing academic programs showed a difference in the number of supervisory visits. Teachers of failing academic programs receive an average of two visits per teacher, and successful programs receive an average of eight visits from supervisory personnel. Sixty percent of the teachers of successful academic programs go to their supervisor for support. These teachers receive more supervisory visits than the teachers who go to someone other than their own supervisor for support. Thirty-three percent of the teachers of failing programs go to their supervisor for support. This supports the judgment resulting from visitation that lack of interest and concern of the administrator has a direct relationship to CVAE failure. (Visitation report p. 92)

Questionnaires for administrators and both groups of teachers asked for indications of additional supervisory needs and needs for assistance from better informed personnel with CVAE experience. Of the 16 related items listed, no item is checked by a majority of all groups, and only three are checked by a majority of any one group. The ten items receiving the most emphasis are as follows:

	Adm	*Voc	Aca
Experienced personnel to assist with developing instructional materials geared especially for CVAE	68%	49%	44%
A state CVAE vocational and academic specialist to give assistance to local programs	37%	42%	· 53%
Experienced personnel to assist with curriculum guides for individual courses	54%	27%	38%
A local coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs	- 28%	30%	38%
A local vocational counselor to aid students in career choices.	· 27%	31%	34%
Experienced personnel to assist with coordination of vocational and academic phases	42%	27%	21%
Area CVAE teachers organizations to provide for exchange of instructional materials and ideas	24%	34%	31%
Area coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs	32%	26%	21%
Experienced personnel to assist with more realistic program guidelines	32%	18%	26%
An area CVAE consultant	37%	10% -	24%
(Adm 78-81; Voc 44,45; Aca 45,46)			

Summary

Principals are most often overall supervisors of local CVAE programs. Schools which have a vocational director use him as the direct supervisor of approximately one half of the vocational programs. The supervision of the academic phase in schools having vocational/directors is divided almost equally among the principal, vocational director, and other vocational personnel. Vocational directors supervise vocational programs with frequent visits and their teachers generally come to them for support; however, there is very little evidence of a positive supervisory relationship between vocational directors and academic teachers. In schools where there is not a vocational director, most of the CVAE teachers are supervised by the principal.

The individual designated by title as supervisor is not necessarily the person most often consulted by CVAE teachers. Both groups of teachers consult the principal more often than any other person for support. Teachers tend to go to their supervisor for support if he frequently visits their CVAE programs.

Administrators say the number and frequency of supervisory visits to CVAE classrooms is much greater than indicated by CVAE teachers.

Regardless of the supervisory title, almost all supervisors visit vocational classes much more often than academic classes. Successful academic programs are found to have more supervisory visits than fail-

failing programs, while there is no difference in the number of visits in vocational programs.

Approximately one-half of the administrators and teachers feel a need for assistance from experienced personnel in developing instructional materials for CVAE, and many, particularly from academic areas, feel a need for a state CVAE vocational and academic specialist to assist local programs.

TACILITIES AND FUNDING

The sample study and visitation indicated most CVAE facilities and equipment meet vocational divisional standards as set up by TEA, with the exception of CVAE homemaking programs. This fact is corroborated by questionnaires from vocational teachers: 68% believe facilities meet the standards, 74% find equipment comparable to that used in commercial establishments and feel it meets division standards, and 93% indicate equipment is kept in good repair. Of the vocational teachers indicating their facilities do not meet TEA standards, 66% are teachers of home and community services. Home and community service teachers also represent 75% of the teachers who do not have commercial equipment and 53% of the teachers whose equipment is not kept in good repair. It is noted that CVAE homemaking programs make up only 22% of the total CVAE programs; therefore, a disproportionate percent of CVAE homemaking teachers do not have facilities that meet TEA standards.

CVAE homemaking teachers answered questions concerning facilities and equipment in the following way:

Do your shop or lab facilities meet the present division standards for your CVAE cluster as set up by TEA?

Home and Community Services Teachers: 24 Yes (40.68%) 35 No (59.32%)

Clothing Services Teachers:

3 Yes

1 No

Food Service Teachers:

6 Yes

1 No



Do you have up-to-date equipment comparable to that used in commercial establishments, that meets the present division standards for CVAE programs?

Home and Community Services Teachers: 26 Yes (43.33%) 34 No (56.67%)

Clothing Services Teachers: 4 Yes 0 No

Food Service Teachers: 6 Yes 1 No

Is the equipment kept in good repair?

Home and Community Services Teachers: 34 Yes (56.67%) 10 No (16.67%) 16 Did not answer (26.67%)

Clothing Services Teachers:

3 Yes

1 Did not answer

Food Service Teachers: 6 Yes

I Did not answer

(Voc 74-76, p. 99)

Almost identical percentages of administrators agree in relation to equipment; however, only 87 (49%) of the administrators indicate that all of their CVAE facilities meet division standards. Deficiencies are specified 43 times in shop space, 36 times in storage space, 35 times in laboratory space, and 25 times in equipment. These deficiencies are most often for industrial units (53%) and homemaking (31%). (Adm 70-73, pp. 54, 55)

Funding is the major problem in the area of facilities, not only for

existing programs (58% of the administrators indicate a need for financial assistance in constructional costs), but also in expansion of CVAE programs. Seventy-nine percent of the administrators indicate a need for additional CVAE programs, and 93% of these respondents have no funds available to expand facilities. (Adm 69, 74, 75, pp.54, 55)

Other requirements for additional funds are also frequently designated. Fifty-six percent of the administrators indicate a need for financial aid to compensate for the lower teacher-pupil ratio required for CVAE academic teachers, and 45% express a need for financial assistance to reduce the academic teacher load. (Adm 68, p. 54)

During visitation it was found that many schools do not have modified academic programs for CVAE students because there is no compensation for the lowered teacher-pupil ratio of the CVAE academic teacher.

Equal emphasis (40%) is placed by respondents on a higher reimbursement rate to establish additional programs to meet student needs and to offer greater assistance to reduce the school districts' cost per student.

(Adm 69, p. 54)

Questionnaires were received from teachers in the following locations: (Voc 7, p. 61; Aca 9, p, 82)

<u>Aca</u>		<u>Voc</u>	•
43%		48%	In junior high
44%	2	33.5%	In senior high
1%	• •	12%	In the vocational complex
5%		2%	In elementary school

Vocational laboratories or shops are removed from regular classes more often than academic classrooms, yet all CVAE facilities are usually located with the regular school facilities. Only 13% of the administrators, 23% of the vocational teachers, and 4% of the academic teachers say their present location isolates CVAE students from the total student body. A similar minority (20% of the administrators, 17% of the vocational teachers, and 7% of the academic teachers) expressed dissatisfaction with the present location. No correlation can be assumed, however, for of the few indicating present locations as unsatisfactory, most specify a CVAE complex as more desirable (55% of the administrators, 90% of the vocational teachers, and 62% of the academic teachers). It is noted that the above data is contradictory to visitation findings which indicated isolation of academic classrooms has a direct relationship to CVAE stigma. (Adm 30, 31, p. 41; Voc 8, 10, 11, p. 82; Aca 10, 12, pp. 104, 105)

There is no relationship between the size of the school and the frequency of dissatisfaction with the location expressed by the CVAE teachers. Vocational teachers who are dissatisfied with the location of their laboratories or shops more often do not have their CVAE vocational units located with the regular vocational units, but not to a significant degree. The number (77) of academic teachers dissatisfied with their location is too small for analysis of preference. (Voc 1, p. 80; Aca 1, p. 103)

Administrative opinion is equally divided regarding feasibility of using regular vocational facilities for CVAE. Possible problems often

designated are scheduling conflicts (47% of the administrators) and conflict over laboratory and shop equipment maintenance, storage, etc. (40% of the administrators). (Adm 76, 77, p. 55)

Summary

CVAE facilities and equipment usually meet vocational divisional standards as set up by TEA. The great need for CVAE program expansion creates a major area of concern, expressed in terms of inadequate space and/or lack of funds to implement expansion and additional programs.

Emphasis is also placed on insufficient funds to accommodate the higher cost per student in CVAE programs.

CVAE facilities are normally situated with regular facilities, and a large majority of CVAE personnel feels present locations are satisfactory.

Opinion concerning the feasibility of CVAE using regular vocational facilities is equally divided among administrators.



FACULTY INFORMATION

The vocational program was judged more successful than the academic program by the visitation team, administrators, and CVAE teachers.
The following dissimilarities of academic and vocational teachers may be
contributing factors in CVAE program success or failure.

The most significant data pertaining to faculty information found in the sample study was the difference between academic and vocational teachers. These differences were found in the areas of teacher selection for CVAE, formal education, teacher experience, CVAE training, and present teaching positions. The obvious need for further study resulted in the compilation of the following information:

Selection

The dissimilarity of academic and vocational teachers begins with their selection. A large majority of academic teachers (almost 90%) come into the CVAE program from the regular teaching staff. A reverse situation is found with the vocational teacher, since more than 80% are employed for the specific purpose of teaching CVAE. (Adm 14, p. 35; Voc 28, p. 86; Aca 29) p. 109)

The vocational teacher is most often selected because of his special skills (approximately 56%) while availability is listed more often than any other one factor in selecting academic teachers. It is noted that a deep desire to help students with learning and socio-economic disabilities



was indicated in over 20% of the cases in selecting both academic and vocational teachers. (Adm 16, 17, p. 35)

Interestingly, teachers many times indicate the basis for their selection as different from that indicated by the administrators. The following table is presented for easy comparison: (Adm 16, 17, p. 35; Voc 30, p. 87; Aca 31, p. 109)

Voca	tional	Acad	emic	•
% Adm	. % Tea	% Adm	% Tea	
20.07	24.74	25.11	38.59	Assigned because of availa- bility
58.86	30.18	22.30	8.16	Had special skills for teach- ing CVAE
.50	10.53	16.62	14.84	Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
17.56	28.77	22.88	22.45	Had a deep desire to help student with learning and socio-economic disabilities
.50	1.75	6.40	4.82	Assigned because no one else would accept the assignment
1.17	.18	5.32	1.30	Assigned because teaching CVAE courses is on a rota- tion basis
1.34	3.86	1.29	9.83	Other

Administrators indicate three of every four vocational teachers have volunteered for a CVAE assignment, and one of every three academic teachers is a volunteer. Both groups of teachers indicate somewhat less voluntary action. The vocational teacher reports he requested the assignment 56.3% of the time, and the academic teacher indicates he volunteered in 2.51% of the cases. In either instance, the vocational teacher is in the CVAE program by choice much more often than the academic teacher. (Adm 14, p. 35; Voc 29, p. 86; Aca 30, p. 109)

Qualifications

The formal education of the academic teacher is much more extensive than that of the vocational teacher. Almost all academic teachers have college or university degrees (94.4%) while only 60% of the vocational teachers are degreed. The majority of those vocational teachers holding degrees are teaching home economics and agriculture. Almost all (93.5%) of the academic teachers have professional or provisional teacher certificates, while only 77.4% of the vocational teachers do. (Voc 20, p. 84; Aca 21, p. 107)

A reverse situation is found in relation to wage-earning experience. Fifty-eight percent of the vocational teachers have had five or more years of occupational experience, and 55% of these have had more than ten years of experience. Almost three-fourths of the academic teachers have had no wage-earning at all, and only 12% have had experience of five years or more. (Voc 25, pp. 85, 86; Aca 26, p. 108)

The academic teacher had more teaching experience prior to CVAE than did the vocational teacher. CVAE was the first teaching experience for 46.4% of the vocational teachers, while 25.4% of the academic teachers entered the teaching field in a CVAE program. Thirteen percent of the CVAE vocational teachers who had no teaching experience also had no wage-earning experience. Forty-four percent of the academic teachers and 33% of the vocational teachers had five or more years teaching

experience before becoming CVAE teachers. Experience in a subject area related to the CVAE course now being taught was reported by 70% of the academic teachers and 65% of the vocational teachers. Both groups of CVAE teachers, vocational and academic, have approximately the same percentage of teachers with previous experiences in the special skill areas which are of value for teaching CVAE students. The area of experience for most of the teachers (approximately 20%) is work with low income groups, with remedial or basic classes and work with students having severe discipline problems indicated also as areas of frequent experience. (Voc 22-25, 27, pp. 85, 86; Aca 23-26, 28, pp. 107-109)

Both academic and vocational teachers have typically been in a CVAE program from one to three years (76% vocational, 84% academic), and almost all teachers are teaching courses for which they are certified (92.2% vocational, 84.8% academic). Nearly 60% of the academic teachers obtained their CVAE-related experience in public schools. The experience of the same percentage of vocational teachers is almost equally divided between public schools and industry. (Voc 21, 22, 26, pp. 85, 86; Aca 22, 23, 27, pp. 107-109)

Training

Administrators mention the lack of academic teachers with special training for teaching CVAE students twice as often as any other one problem in faculty selection. The state requirement for vocational teacher training is, in all probability, the basis for the wide variance found

between vocational and academic teachers in relation to special training for CVAE. Eighty percent of the vocational teachers had some form of special training prior to teaching CVAE, and all have had training since entering the program. Almost 70% of the academic teachers had no special training before becoming CVAE teachers, and approximately 50% have had none since. (Adm 20, pp. 36, 37; Voc.33, pp. 87, 88; Aca 34, p. 110)

A required CVAE summer workshop accounts for 38% of the vocational teachers' prior training, and 32% of their training was almost equally divided between participation in local in-service training (10%), college courses for teaching students with special needs (11%), and college summer school CVAE courses (11%). Their training since becoming CVAE teachers has been concentrated in the latter three areas (almost 70%), plus CVAE workshops offered locally (20%). A few academic teachers (14.4%) had one or more college courses designed for teaching students with special needs before entering the CVAE program. Of the academic teachers who have had special training since becoming a CVAE teacher (approximately 50%), most have had their training in local in-serivce.

CVAE training, local CVAE workshops and college courses for teaching special students. (Voc 33, pp. 87, 88; Aca, 34, p. 110)

Three-fourths of the vocational teachers indicate their training sufficient to meet the challenge of teaching CVAE classes, although 38.5% have not completed the training required. When asked to designate

needs for additional training, only 14.5% of the vocational teachers indicated "none." More than 50% of the academic teachers report their training is insufficient, and approximately 95% indicate areas in which they feel a need for additional training. Seventy-seven percent of the administrators feel the need for further CVAE teacher certification, and 52% of these believe the specific need is in relation to the academic teacher. (Adm 19, p. 36; Voc 34-36, p. 88; Aca 35-37, pp. 110,111)

More than half of the additional training needed by academic teachers was in the areas of teaching methods, instructional materials, and instructional aids for the CVAE students, with almost as much emphasis on the need for training in the area of student relationships and motivation. Fewer vocational teachers indicated additional training needs, but approximately one-third of them checked the same areas as the academic teacher. The vocational teacher (29.8%) also felt the need for training in the coordination of academic and vocational phases of the CVAE program. Both groups of teachers would prefer to have the additional training handled through area in-service training (approximately 38%) and special college courses (approximately 30%) in the summer. (Voc 34-37, pp. 88, 89; Aca 35-38, pp. 110-111)

Over 90% of the vocational teachers teach CVAE exclusively while almost 80% of the academic teachers teach both CVAE and regular classes. Although both groups of teachers describe their CVAE teaching experience

as challenging and satisfying, the academic teacher most often prefers to teach regular classes (65.9%). Almost all (95%) vocational teachers who have experience in both regular and CVAE classes prefer CVAE classes. (Voc 31, 32, p. 87; Aca 32, 33, p. 110)

Effect of Teacher Qualification and Training on Successful and Failing Programs

There is little difference between the years of CVAE experience for vocational teachers of successful and failing programs, but failing academic teachers do not seem to remain in the CVAE program. Eighty percent of the successful academic teachers have been teaching CVAE for two to rour years, while 37% of the failing academic teachers have been teachers have been teachers more than one year.

In the vocational program, successful teachers (62%) had no previous teaching experience, but failing teachers (75%) had two to nine years experience. The reverse is true of academic teachers; successful teachers had more teaching experience (33% had none) than failing teachers (66% had none).

Wage-earning experience of the successful vocational teachers is greater (87%) than that of the unsuccessful teacher (50%). There is some difference in teachers' wage-earning experience between successful and failing academic p.ograms; seventy percent of the successful and 89% of the failing teachers had no wage-earning experience. It was found during visitation that successful programs have more coordination and that

better coordinate the academic program with the vocational phase; therefore it might be assumed that the 22% difference in wage-earning between successful and failing programs may influence program effectiveness.

Three-fourths or more of the vocational teachers got their previous training in the armed services or industry with little difference between successful (83%) and unsuccessful (three of four) teachers. Most academic teachers, both successful and unsuccessful, got their experience in public schools.

More failing teachers (20% vocational and 29% academic) indicate that they had no previous experience of value in teaching CVAE than do successful teachers (12% vocational and 10% academic).

All successful teachers prefer to teach CVAE, find it challenging and satisfactory (95%) and are generally employed especially to teach CVAE (74% vocational and 40% academic). Successful teachers have most often volunteered to teach CVAE. Failing academic teachers all prefer to teach regular classes as does one of the two responding vocational teachers, but not as many failing teachers (six out of nine) feel that CVAE is challenging and satisfying. Only one failing teacher (out of 12) had been employed especially to teach CVAE and three had volunteered.

Summary

A general summation finds the vocational teacher is normally employed specifically to teach CVAE because of his special skills and because he chooses to teach CVAE. The academic teacher is most often assigned to teach CVAE from the regular teaching staff because he is available.

In comparison, the academic teacher has more extensive formal education and teaching experience while the vocational teacher has much more occupational experience.

Administrators indicate the lack of academic teachers with special training for teaching CVAE is the major problem in faculty selection and assignment. The vocational teacher has had more special CVAE training, yet both vocational and academic teachers feel a need for additional training. A lack is felt in the areas of:

- 1. Student relationships and related problems (including motivation).
- 2. Instructional materials.
- 3. Instructional aids for CVAE students.
- 4. Teaching methods.
- 5. Coordination of academic and vocational phases of CVAE.

Both teacher groups would like additional training handled through .

area in-service training and special college courses.

The vocational teacher usually teaches CVAE classes only and prefers them to regular classes. The academic teacher generally teaches both CVAE and regular classes and prefers to teach regular classes.



STUDENTS

Recommended TEA guidelines, providing eligibility requirements and student characteristics, establish the basic criteria for CVAE student selection. Many schools do not have CVAE programs to serve the needs of all their eligible students; therefore, not merely eligibility but also additional screening criteria to select those students that will be accepted into the program determine selection. This study examines the area of CVAE student selection to identify criteria that are used in schools, the degree of frequency with which each criterion is used, and the personnel which form the selection committee.

The use of counseling services to identify the student who can benefit from the program is one of the TEA eligibility requirements. Visitation and questionnaire replies from the sample study indicated that available counseling services are not fully utilized in the selection of CVAE students, nor in the evaluation of CVAE student progress. This report provides a more comprehensive study of the utilization of counseling services for the benefit of CVAE students.

CVAE classes are unique, departing from traditional academic curriculum, and the composition of CVAE classes also departs from that of regular classes in a majority of the schools. This study entails a survey of the racial, sexual, and intellectual composition of CVAE classes in an effort to determine the degree to which the composition of



CVAE classes departs from that of regular classes and the significance of the differences.

The vocational and academic phases which comprise the total CVAE program are unlike in course content and method of achievement of CVAE goals. The sample study revealed that there is also a difference in the degree of overall success of each phase. In this report, CVAE vocational and academic phases are studied separately to define method and achievement differences. In addition, a comparative analysis is made to ascertain the effect each phase has on student attitude and achievement of CVAE goals.

The single factor which has the greatest impetus in the selection process is academic failure. In 96 (54%) schools, academic failure is always used in the determination of students most qualified for CVAE. Sixty-five other schools also use academic failure, 40 of them very frequently and 20 of them approximately half the time. One hundred and sixty-one of the administrators (91%) indicate academic failure is used as a criterion for CVAE to some degree. (Adm 24, pp.39, 40)

A history of absenteeism is another consideration used in 110 schools (62%). Only 38 (21%) of the administrators designate absenteeism is always considered, 30 (17%) designate often, and 29 (16%) designate approximately half the time. (Adm 24, pp. 39, 40)

While only 99 of the administrators (56%) indicate over-age is considered when selecting CVAE students, 48 of these indicate over-age

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is always considered and 27 designate it is considered very often. The same number of administrators consider cultural deprivation, although with much less frequency. Other factors, considered by slightly less than half the administrators, are social maladjustment, home situation, and discipline problems. The use of none of these factors is indicated with great frequency. (Adm 24, pp. 39, 40)

Administrators indicate counselors participate in the identification, screening, and selection of CVAE students more frequently than any other individual. Of the 165 schools which have counseling services available, 155 administrators (94%) designate counselors as participating in the selection of CVAE students to some degree, and 114 of these (74%) indicate the counselor always participates. Vocational and academic teachers agree with the administrators on the degree to which available counseling services are used in the screening and selection of CVAE students. (Adm 22, 23, pp. 38, 39; Voc 46, pp. 91, 92; Aca 47, p. 114)

The counseling services most often used in screening students before entering CVAE are personal interview (always used in 84 schools, 47%), achievement testing (always used in 80 schools, 45%), and intelligience testing (always used in 58 schools, 33%). Vocational aptitude testing and personality inventories are rarely used for CVAE screening purposes. Less than half of the CVAE students (45%) have been screened for physical reading Landicaps. (Adm 23, 25, pp. 38-40)

Selection

The principal also often helps in the selection of CVAE students. His opinions are considered in 144 (81%) of the schools and in 73 of these schools (51%), always considered. CVAE teachers participate to almost an identical degree as that of the principals. Regular teachers assist in the selection process in 126 (71%) of the schools, although much less frequently than CVAE teachers, and the vocational director/administrator with still less frequency (51%). (Adm 21, pp. 37, 38)

Parental consent does not appear to be a major problem in placing students in CVAE programs. Fifty-two percent of the administrators designate they have no students identified for CVAE who are not enrolled because of lack of parental consent. Thirty-three percent have from one to five (usually two) students in this category, and only 15% have more than five. Only 20% of the CVAE students indicate they discussed CVAE with their parents before enrolling in the program. (Adm 26, p. 40; Stu 7, p. 126)

While only ten administrators say they have had students return to regular classes because of poor initial screening, many CVAE teachers (33% academic and 28% vocational) felt CVAE students have not been carefully screened and selected, and a majority of teachers (62% academic and 57% vocational) feel they have students in their CVAE classes who should be in special education, but only one-half of these students have been identified as special students. Almost half (46%) of the administrators agree that special education students are enrolled in CVAE classes.

Administrators and teachers most often indicate between one and four students in this category, although there are a few instances of 12 or more Teachers indicate about 6% of the total CVAE student body should be in special education. (Adm 33, 60, pp. 42, 51, 52; Voc 48, 49, 51, p. 93; Aca 49, 50, 52, p. 115)

Composition of Classes

Approximately 66% of the administrators provided information concerning the average intelligence level of the students in their CVAE programs. Thirteen percent of these indicate the average to be below 70, and another 23% indicate an average in the 70 range. Almost 99% of the administrators designate the average intelligence of their CVAE students as below 90. (Adm 23, pp. 38, 39)

Of the 359 CVAE students which administrators feel should be in special education, only 195 (54%) have been screened and identified as special education students. The special education coordinator participates in this screening and identification more often than any other individual (58% of the schools). Other personnel also participating in identification of special education students are counselors (46% of the schools), principals (35% of the schools), and teachers (35% of the schools). (Adm 33, 34, pp. 42, 43)

While a substantial majority of teachers (approximately 81%) feel special education students are carefully screened and selected for CVAE, an almost equally large majority (72%) feel special education students should not be included in CVAE classes. The reason most often indicated for not including special education students is the additional supervision required

(146 vocational teachers [36%] and 115 academic teachers [29%]). A major problem with special education students in vocational classes concerns the safety factor, indicated by 170 vocational teachers (42%). Academic teachers (130 - 32%) indicate a major problem in the academic classroom is the special education student's slowness to learn, which retards the progress of the entire class. A majority of the teachers (65% vocational and 75% academic) with special education students in their CVAE classes indicate they do not perform on an achievement level comparable to that of other CVAE students. Another problem often designated is the special education student's poor retention rate (vocational teachers 25% and academic teachers 23%). It is noted, however, that only 17% of the vocational teachers and 23% of the academic teachers designate the student whose intellectual and/or physical disabilities prevent his educational progress is unable to benefit from the CVAE program. (Voc 50, 52, 53, 78, pp. 93, 94, 101; Aca 51, 53, 54, 75, pp. 115, 116, 123)

A fairly even distribution between three races is found in CVAE students throughout the state. A tally of CVAE students as indicated by CVAE teachers is as follows: (Voc 57, p. 95; Aca 58, p. 116)

	Mexican-American	White	Black
Vocational	38%	38%	23%
Academic	40%	39%	21%

The nature of vocational and academic classes leads to an expected difference in the composition of classes. Academic classes generally group the sexes together (71%), and the academic teacher indicates reasons for mixing the sexes twice as often as reasons why they should be separated. The opposite is true of the vocational teacher -- the sexes

are separated in most of his classes (72%), and he indicates advantages to this arrangement twice as often as to coeducational classes. The order of emphasis placed by both teacher groups, however, is identical in both arrangements. As to reasons for mixing sexes, most emphasis is placed upon the need for normal social development (25% of the vocational teachers and 61% of the academic teachers). In second order, 36% of the academic teachers and 20% of the vocational teachers feel sexes should be together so CVAE classes will not be different from regular classes. In relation to advantages of separated sexes, the differences in their job interest and skills is checked most often by both teachers (vocational 52% and academic 22%). The minimization of discipline problems is checked by the second largest number of both teachers (vocational 30% and academic 16%). (Voc 54-56, p. 94; Aca 55-57, p. 116)

Academic and vocational teachers from CVAE classes in which the sexes are separated (whether all-male or all-female), prefer having the sexes separated (90%) vocational, 73% academic). The reason for such preference was primarily the difference in job interests and skill abilities between the sexes, and fewer discipline problems constituted the secondary reason. Teachers of males felt the students worked better separately, but teachers of females placed more frequent importance on the ease with which some subject matter could be covered if sexes were separated. (Voc x-ref 55-56 A & B, pp. 203, 204; Aca x-ref 56-57 A & B, pp. 214, 215)

Eighty-five percent of the academic and 94% of the vocational teachers with the sexes together in class preferred that they remain together, half of them indicating improved social adjustments as the reason and one-third stressing the importance of not having CVAE different from regular classes by separating the sexes. A majority of the teachers (68%) who teach both classes with the sexes separated and classes with the males and females together, prefer to teach the sexes together for the same reasons as the teachers of mixed sexes. (Voc x-ref 55-56A and B, pp. 203, 204; Aca x-ref 56-57, pp. 214, 215)

Counseling Services

While counselors and counseling services are often employed in the identification, screening, and selection of CVAE students, there is little evidence of extensive use after students enter CVAE programs. In schools which have counseling services available, 62% of the academic teachers and 70% of the vocational teachers indicate CVAE students are routinely tested and/or interviewed by counselors -- however, only 12% of both teacher groups indicate more than 20% of their CVAE students voluntarily use counseling services. Fifty-nine percent of the administrators designate the average number of visits per year for CVAE students is two or less, and 23% indicate three visits per year. (Adm 28, p. 86; Voc 46, pp. 91, 92; Aca 47, p. 112)

Students indicate even less use of counselors. Only 22% of the students designate they discussed CVAE with counselors before entering

the program. Of the 620 students having counselors available, 44% have not visited the counselor at all this year, 19% have had one visit with the counselor, and 17% have had two visits. (Stu 7, 12, pp. 126, 127)

Furthermore, CVAE teachers indicate little use of counseling services to measure CVAE student development. Approximately 32% of the teachers indicate personal interviews are used, approximately 30% indicate achievement testing is used, and approximately 14% indicate vocational testing is used. (Voc 73, p. 99; Aca 73, p. 55)

Effect of Vocational and Academic Classes on Student Attitude and Achievement

dents are inclined to accept certain situations in the vocational classroom which are not acceptable in academic classes. The evidence is
substantiated by student questionnaires. Although 63% of the CVAE
students designate they have no problems in vocational classes and 58%
designate they have no problems in academic classes, 80% of the students
indicate they prefer vocational to academic classes. (Stu 8, 9, 17,
pp. 126, 127)

Perhaps the most favorable attitude toward vocational classes is due in part to the reasons for choosing the CVAE program as indicated by students. "I thought I would like this kind of work" is checked by almost twice as many students (33%) as any other single factor. Further, 72% of the students indicate they are interested in having a job related to the

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work they are learning in CVAE. However, several dissimilarities are found in a comparison of vocational and academic classes -- one of which is the relationship between classroom isolation and the students' feelings of segregation. (Stu 4, 6, p. 125)

Few teachers specify a feeling of segregation on the part of CVAE students. It is noted, however, that while 23% of the vocational teachers indicate the CVAE classroom is isolated from the regular facility, only ten percent indicate their students feel segregated from the regular student body. On the other hand, only four percent of the academic teachers indicate their CVAE classes are actually isolated, yet 19% indicate their students feel segregated from mainstream students. Of the teachers whose vocational units did isolate their students, only 16% designated that their students feel segregated; therefore, factors other than physical isolation of vocational laboratories or shops and/or academic classrooms must also contribute to the students feeling of segregation. (Voc 8, 9, ..., p. 82; Aca 9, 11, pp. 104, 105)

Vocational classes are exclusively composed of CVAE students more often than academic classes. Classes restricted to CVAE students are indicated by 88% of the vocational teachers compared to 71% of the academic teachers. In addition, while only seven percent of vocational teachers indicate three or more classes of CVAE and regular students together, 39 cademic teachers indicate three or more such classes. (Voc 5, p. 81; Aca 5, p. 104)

An even greater variation is found in relation to the number of students in CVAE classes. Sixty-eight percent of the vocational teachers indicate none of their classes have more than the recommended 15 students, while 40% of the academic teachers indicate none of their classes contain more than the recommended 20 students. Only four vocational teachers indicate three or more classes with more than 15 students, but 152 (38%) academic teachers designate three or more classes of more than 20 students. A comparison of teacher information shows 724 overcrowded academic classrooms versus 82 overcrowded vocational classes. (Voc 6, p. 81; Aca 8, p. 104)

Almost all teachers and administrators (99%) indicate CVAE students have an opportunity to participate in school activities. The activity most often indicated is sports (89% of the administrators, 80% of the vocational teachers and 84% of the academic teachers). There is very similar indication that students attend school assemblies, (92% of the administrators, 79% of the vocational teachers, and 75% of the academic teachers) yet only 37% of the vocational teachers and 35% of the academic teachers feel CVAE students have an opportunity to participate in the assemblies they attend. Administrators differ, 80% of them are of the opinion that CVAE students participate in school assemblies. School publications are indicated by approximately 36% of the teachers and half of the administrators. Very few teachers (approximately 11%) feel CVAE students have an

opportunity to participate in any other extracurricular activity. (Adm 32, p. 42; Voc 12, pp. 82, 83; Aca 13, p. 105)

Sixty-three percent of the vocational teachers indicate their students belong to CVAE student-related organizations, and 53% of the students indicate a CVAE club membership. The organizations most often indicated are Vocational Opportunity Clubs of Texas (66%) and Home Economic Related Occupations (20%). (Voc 71, p. 98; Stu 24, p. 128)

Sixty-six percent of the administrators have had CVAE students transfer into regular classes before completing CVAE classes, and of these, 53% indicate the students' achievement level had progressed to regular class level. The vocational teacher sees a larger degree of improvement in his students than does the academic teacher; however, both groups of teachers agree the area of greatest improvement is that of pride and self-confidence. Vocational achievement is the area which receives the second most emphasis by both groups of teachers. It is noted that academic teachers see more improvement in vocational achievement than academic achievement and vocational teachers see less improvement in academic achievement than any other area. This verifies the findings of the visitation team that the academic phase is the CVAE area with the least evidence of success. The numbers of teachers indicating areas of much improvement are as follows: (Adm 60, pp. 51, 52; Voc 77, pp. 100, 101; Aca 74, pp. 121-123)

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	Vocational Teacher	Percent of Total Teachers	Academic Teacher	Percent of Total Teachers
Pride and self-confidence	238	29%	129	32%
Vocational achievement	237	59%	1111	28%
Interest in school	170	42%	7.0	17%
Interest in preparing for a productive and rewarding life	99	41%	92	. 19%
Gainful employment	1168	42%	89	17%
Interest in fellow students	145	36%	20	17%
Academic achievement	. 103	25%	104	800

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Summary

Counselors, principals and CVAE teachers usually identify, screen, and select students for CVAE programs. Academic failure is most often the deciding factor in student selection, although personal interviews and achievement testing are often conducted. Half of the CVAE programs have had some problems with parental consent in student selection.

The intelligence level of the present CVAE student is almost always below 90. Special education students are often placed in CVAE programs, and a large majority of teachers feel they should not be included. The problem most often cited is that of requirement for additional supervision. Vocational teachers feel the safety hazard is too great with special education students, and academic teachers feel the special education students retard the progress of the entire class. However, few teachers indicate special education students are unable to benefit from CVAE.

Although counselors and counseling services are available in most school systems and are used extensively in the initial student selection process, there is very little evidence of active participation by counselors in the CVAE programs. Seldom are counseling visits indicated by teachers or students, and few teachers use counseling services to measure CVAE student development.

The student's interest in vocational class is most often designated as the primary reason for selection of the CVAE program, and a large majority of students continue to prefer vocational classes over academic



classes. The more favorable attitude toward vocational class is reflected by teachers indicating CVAE students feel segregated more often in academic classes than in vocational classes although vocational classrooms are actually isolated from regular classes more often and academic classes include regular students more often than vocational classes.

Academic classes are usually coeducational, and academic teachers prefer this arrangement, with most feeling it is desirable for normal social development. Vocational classes usually contain students of one sex, and vocational teachers feel this is more appropriate due to the differences in job interests and, skills of the two sexes.

Students are in overcrowded academic classes much more often than in vocational classes. A majority of academic classes contain more than the recommended 20 students, while a majority of vocational classes have the recommended 15 students or less.

Extra-curricular activity within the schools for CVAE students is usually restricted to school sports and attendance at school assemblies. Seldom do CVAE students actually participate in assemblies. Slightly more than half the CVAE students belong to a CVAE student-related organization -- generally Vocational Opportunity Clubs of Texas.

Two-thirds of the administrators indicate having students return to regular class before completing CVAE programs — most often due to the student's improved achievement level. Vocational teachers see

greater improvement in CVAE students than do academic teachers; however, they both agree that the area of greatest improvement is in the area of pride and self-confidence. An almost equal degree of improvement is seen by both groups of teachers in the area of vocational achievement. Less improvement is indicated in academic achievement than any other area due to vocational teachers' failure to see significant improvement in this area.

COURSES

Vocational division guidelines leave the decision of how the classroom needs of the CVAE student will be met to the discretion of the local
school personnel. The sample study revealed that CVAE goals and methods
of achieving these goals vary greatly from school district to school district,
between schools within the district, among programs within a school, and
even teachers within a CVAE program. A study of unity of purpose and
manner of meeting the needs of CVAE students in schools around the state
was felt to be of importance and was conducted for this report.

In almost every senior high school program (99.1%), CVAE courses provide credit toward high school graduation. However, only 40% of the programs offer enough CVAE credits for students to complete requirements for graduation. In 93% of these schools, high school diplomas are rewarded CVAE graduates. (Adm 57-59, pp. 50-51)

In high schools which do not offer sufficient CVAE courses for graduation, CVAE is usually found in ninth and tenth grades (74% of the programs for boys and 85% of the programs for girls). For further discussion see <u>Units</u> in the report. This study does not contain complete data regarding remedial academic and regular vocational course offerings available to students who have completed CVAE programs; however, only 42 administrators state no such courses are available. English, reading, mathematics, and science are listed most often by administrators who





indicate remedial courses available to former CVAE students, and regular vocational courses are available in some cases. (Adm 59,63,64, pp. 51-53)

English, social studies, mathematics, and science are academic courses in which CVAE students are generally enrolled. It is noted that although the administrator rarely checks science on his questionnaire, academic teacher and student questionnaires indicate science as a common CVAE-academic course, and this fact was corroborated by visitation. The discrepancy is unexplained. (Adm 56, p. 50; Aca 2, p. 103; Stu 14, p. 127) CVAE academic offerings most often available to students:

Adm: Percent of administrators indicating course availability.

Aca Tea: Percent of questionnaire respondents in each subject area.

Stu: Percent of students indicating enrollment.

Subject	Administrators	Academic Teachers	Students
Social Studies	61%	20%	65%
Mathematics .	51%	26%	·75%
Science	7%	17%	53%
English	94%	32%	86%

According to administrators, 57% of the CVAE students are in classes of CVAE students only and another 33% are in classes with regular students of similar capabilities. Academic teachers questionnaires indicate a higher percentage of classes for CVAE students only (71%); however, it would be reasonable to expect greater questionnaire response from teachers of these classes than from teachers whose classes contain both CVAE and regular students. (Adm 55, p. 50; Aca 5, 71, pp. 103, 104, 120)

There is little evidence of CVAE students being enrolled in elective courses with mainstream students. Seventy percent of the programs provide

physical education for CVAE students and of these, approximately 70% have the course with regular students. Thirty-three percent of the administrators show band is available to CVAE students, and 27% indicate choir and/or music. Approximately 20% of the administrators designate CVAE students are enrolled in other elective courses. School assemblies and sports are activities in which CVAE students sometimes participate. (Adm 54, 56, p. 50; Voc 12, 70, pp. 82, 83, 98; Aca 13, p. 105)

Both academic and vocational teachers develop their own course outlines (94% academic, 95% vocational). Almost 90% of the academic teachers feel a need for assistance in developing these outlines, and approximately 66% of the vocational teachers express the same need. In both cases, the needs most often cited are definite curriculum guidelines with more realistic goals. (Voc 59, 60, p. 95; Aca 60, 61, p. 117)

Approximately 50% of the academic teachers and 35% of the vocational teachers feel instructional materials for their CVAE courses are inadequate. Materials most often felt lacking are textbooks, reference books, audio-visual aids, and individual workbooks. (Voc 62, 63, p. 96; Aca 63, 64, pp. 117, 118)

Vocational courses are most often designed at the achievement level of the individual student (55%) and at the level of the class as a group (29%). The reverse is true of the academic courses, class as a group (46%) and individual student (37%). (Voc 61, p. 95; Aca 62, p. 117)

Factors most often considered by both teachers in directing courses toward individual student needs are (1) observation of student performance (2) student interest, and (3) personal interviews. Teacher-made diagnostic tests are often used by academic teachers, but rarely by vocational teachers. (Voc 58, p. 95; Aca 59, p. 117)

Criteria other than classwork are almost always used by both academic and vocational teachers in evaluating the achievement of CVAE students. Of the 404 vocational teachers and 402 academic teachers participating in this study, the following numbers are additional factors as indicated: (Voc 68, p. 98; Aca 69, p. 120)

Vocational Teachers	Percent of Total Teachers	Academic Teachers	Percent of Total Teachers	
- 329	81%	300	· 7 5%	Attitude
284	70% ·	286	71%	Individual ability
332	82%	266	66%	Performance, interest, attendance, etc.
167	41%	188	47% ·	Attendance
120	30%	208	52%	Participation in class
				•

Coordination

Most academic teachers (approximately 84%) feel their academic courses are job-related to some degree. According to these teachers, 29% of the courses are less than ten percent job-related and 38% have more than half of the course job-related. Approximately one-half of the academic and nearly three-fourths of the vocational teachers spend time coordinating the vocational phase of the CVAE with the academic phase. Of the academic

teachers, 23% spend one to three hours a week, but only six percent spend an hour a day or more. Thirty percent of the vocational teachers, who spend time coordinating the two phases of CVAE, spend one to three hours a week, and 18% spend an hour a day or more. A large majority of both groups of teachers feel additional coordination of vocational and academic courses is needed (81% of the vocational teachers, 78% of the academic teachers). (Voc x-ref 67A-66A & B, p. 205; Aca 67, 68, 70, pp. 119, 120; Aca x-ref 68A-67A & B, p. 216)

There is little evidence of a relationship between the amount of time CVAE teachers spend on coordination and an expressed need for more coordination; seventy percent of the teachers with an average of five to eight hours of coordination per week see the need for more. Approximately 54% of the administrators express the same feeling. The administrators who feel coordination is insufficient usually attribute the fact to no scheduled time for coordination (49%). However, approximately one-half of the administrators who contend present coordination is adequate indicate the coordination occurs as the teachers have time and/or need. (Adm 82, p. 57; Voc 67, p. 97; Aca 68, 70, pp. 119, 120; Voc x-ref 67A-66A & B, p. 205; Aca x-ref 68A-67A & B, p. 216)

Teachers express varied preferences as to methods of accomplishing adequate coordination with no single method predominant. Listed slightly more frequently than others are (1) coordinated curriculum guides and instructional materials -- 198 times, (2) conference each six weeks to coordinate course outline -- 192 times, and (3) coordination conference

to included CVAE administrators, counselors, and all other CVAE teachers -186 times. (Adm 82, p. 57; Voc 66, 67, p. 97; Aca 68, p. 119)

Advisory Committee

Approximately 80% of the CVAE programs have CVAE advisory committees which normally meet from one to three times a year (82%). Membership usually consists of from three to six people (80%) and includes the vocational teachers (83%). In 53% of the cases, administrators (other than vocational directors) also meet with the committee. (Voc 47, pp. 92, 93)

Committee functions as indicated by vocational teachers having advisory committees are often vague and undefined. Suggesting methods of coordinating CVAE with community needs is listed by more vocational teachers (61%) than any other. Others sometimes indicated are assistance in determining training needs (35%) and aiding the promotion and publication of CVAE programs (28%). Other functions are specified to even a less significant degree. Despite the vague conception of committee functions as indicated by vocational teachers, approximately 54% of the teachers feel the advisory committee is a helpful part of their CVAE program. One-third of the teachers who do not feel their advisory committee is helpful do not know the functions of the committee. (Voc 47, pp 92, 93; Voc x-ref 47F-47E, p.202)

Summary

Most CVAE students attend modified academic classes which usually include English, social studies, mathematics, and science. There is very little evidence of CVAE students being enrolled in elective courses with mainstream students. Less than three-fourths of the programs offer physical education to the CVAE student and slightly less than one-half the programs have CVAE students in physical education with regular students. Less than one-third of the programs make any other elective course offering available to CVAE students.

Course outlines are almost always developed by individual teachers who express a great need for assistance in this area. Approximately one-half of the academic teachers and one-third of the vocational teachers feel instructional materials for their CVAE courses are inadequate. Criteria other than classwork are almost always used by teachers in evaluating the chievement of CVAE students.

Students completing CVAE courses receive credit toward high school graduation, yet less than half of the programs offer enough CVAE credits to fulfill graduation requirements.

A large majority of CVAE teachers and slightly more than one-half the administrators feel additional coordination of vocational and academic courses is needed. Many teachers designate preference in relation to methods of accomplishing additional coordination with relatively equal



emphasis placed on all methods.

Most CVAE programs have an advisory committee which usually includes the vocational teacher. Slightly more than half of the vocational teachers who have advisory committees say they are helpful, and few indicate a precise concept of the committee's functions.

INFLUENCE OF CVAE

CVAE students are generally characterized by high absenteeism and a history of academic failure; therefore, they are considered potential dropouts. In the sample study the ability of the program to meet the needs of the potential dropout was evidenced by a change in absenteeism, academic failure, disciplinary problems and school dropouts. In this study a comparison of absenteeism, academic failure, disciplinary problems and dropouts before and since student enrollment in CVAE is used as evidence of program success. In addition a comparison is made between CVAE and regular students. Figures quoted in this section can be found in the comparative analysis of academic questions 14-19 with questions 20A-20E (pp. 217, 218) and vocational questions 13-18 with questions 19A-19E (pp. 206, 207) unless otherwise indicated.

Many CVAE teachers (213 academic teachers [53%] and 172 vocational teachers [43%]) have found chronic absentees unable to benefit under the present CVAE programs. Other students deemed unable to benefit are the undisciplined and/or apathetic student (44% of the academic and 39% of the vocational teachers) and students with severe emotional problems (34% of the academic and 33% of the vocational teachers). One hundred and fifty-five academic teachers (39%) indicate the .

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academically unmotivated student is not benefiting from GVAE. (Voc 78, p. 101; Aca 75, p. 123)

While most CVAE students indicate a preference for CVAE over regular education, 74% contend they would be in school without the CVAE program. Forty-seven percent of the students completing questionnaires are under 16 years of age and are therefore required by law to attend school, yet 68% of the students who are 16 years of age or older indicate they would remain in school without CVAE and 32% would not be in school if it were not for CVAE. (Stu 23, p. 128)

Dropouts

Sixty-five administrators provided dropout information for the year before CVAE was initiated in their schools and for each year thereafter. A comparison of mean differences between the percentage of the dropouts for the year before CVAE and the latest yearly percentage reveals an overall decrease of 2.5% in school dropouts. (Adm 50, p. 48)

All of the schools with more than three percent dropouts before CVAE experienced a decrease in the percent of school dropouts after the inclusion of CVAE in the curriculum (66% of the total schools). CVAE did not affect the dropout rate in 25% (16) of the schools -- six of these schools already had less than 0.5% dropouts before initiation of the CVAE program. Six schools showed an increase in dropouts with increases

occurring in schools where the dropout rate was already low, three percent or less, before CVAE. The average increase of dropouts per school was 2.35%.

The inclusion of CVAE in the curriculum had less effect on extreme dropout rates (less than five percent and more than twenty percent), but resulted in an average dropout reduction of five percent in schools having six to twenty percent dropouts before CVAE. Further analysis of dropout information reveals: (Adm 50, p. 48)

	Before CVAE	Average	Last	
No. of	Percent of	Before	Yearly	
Schools	Drop Outs	CVAE	Average	Difference
. 33 (50.76)	Answered_with 1-5%	2.94%	2.15%	79%
1,5 (23.07)	Answered with 6-10%.	9.46%	4.50%	-4.96%
9 (13.84)	Answered with 11-20%	13.43%	7.00%	-6.43%
2 (3.07)	Answered with 48-50%	49.00%	46.59%	-2.50%

Fifty-five percent of the administrators have students drop out of school upon return to regular classes after completing CVAE. Most of these administrators (66%) have 10% or fewer dropouts, 34% have more than 10%, and 5% of the administrators have more than half of their CVAE students drop out of school before graduation. Six percent of the administrators have no students drop out of school after completing CVAE. During the 1971-72 school year, responding administrators reported 8% of the students enrolled in CVAE dropped out of school. (Adm 37c, 40, 43, 44, pp. 43, 45, 46)

Thirty-five percent of the administrators had dropouts to return to school to enroll in CVAE courses and 34% indicated none had returned to enroll in CVAE (31% did not answer). (Adm 51, p. 49)

Effect of Successful and Failing Programs on Students Having Completed CVAE

Seven administrators of programs judged successful completed questionnaire information about students who have completed CVAE, but no questionnaire information from administrators of failing programs was available for comparison. Comparison of the student information available from successful programs with the information contained on eight administrative questionnaires randomly selected from the un-evaluated questionnaires revealed some differences. The differences inferred from these few cases indicate a need for further study in this area.

Administrators of successful programs had a higher percent of students still in school, and fewer dropouts than did the randomly selected administrators. Administrators of the effective programs indicate that, on the average, their students are much more successful in regular academic and vocational programs, and are twice as successful in finding jobs; also the successful administrator most often knows why his students drop out of school. Complete comparative information is found in the appendix on pages 221 and 222.

Absenteeism and Discipline

Almost 70% of the vocational teachers feel CVAE students attend class more often and present fewer discipline problems than they did before enrolling in CVAE. While many academic teachers indicate no



basis for comparison, 42% agree that attendance and discipline are better after students enter the program. Thirty-nine percent of the students indicate they as we fewer discipline problems and 54% indicate their attendance is better since entering CVAE. (Voc 72, p. 99; Aca 72, p. 121; Stu 20, 22, p. 128).

No significant relationship is found between high absenteeism and excessive disciplinary action. Of the 52 teachers indicating 20% or more absenteeism and 48 teachers indicating equally high disciplinary action, only 14 (26%) are the same teachers. Nor is there a relationship between high absenteeism and discipline problems in CVAE classes and excessive problems in these areas between regular students and individual teachers. Of the 52 teachers with high CVAE absenteeism (20% or more), only 12 (23%) have high absenteeism with regular students; of the 48 teachers with high CVAE discipline problems, only five (10%) have excessive problems in regular classes. In classes which have more than the recommended number of students, there is little difference in absenteeism from total classes — an average of ten percent absenteeism is found in overcrowded classes as compared to eight percent overall.

Administrators reporting the absenteeism of the 1971-72 CVAE students and the absenteeism of these same students the year before entering CVAE, indicated an average of 14.11% absenteeism among CVAE students during the 1971-72 school year. When the absenteeism of the CVAE students is

compared with the 25.13% average absenteeism reported for these same students the year before they entered CVAE, indicates an 11% decrease in absenteeism after the inclusion of CVAE in the school curriculum. (Adm 45, p. 46)

Teacher questionnaires asked teachers who teach both regular and CVAE students to compare the two groups in relation to student failure, absenteeism, disciplinary problems, and suspension. Comparative information was received from 318 academic teachers and 33 vocational teachers. Tabulation of responses from the two teacher groups resulted in almost identical percentages — the largest variation in any comparison being the difference between +0.83% and -1.10%. Therefore, for the purposes of this study, a combination of the information received from academic and vocational teachers is used.

The responses of these 351 vocational and academic teachers indicate an average of approximately eight percent absenteeism and eight percent disciplinary action with CVAE students as compared to four percent in each of the areas with regular students. Twice the percentage of regular classes is not typical of the usual CVAE class, however, for a majority of teachers (approximately 57%) designate absenteeism and discipline problems as the same or less than those of regular students. Rather, the averages are a result of the high percentages designated by teachers who encounter additional problems with CVAE students. Information from the

teachers who designate greater problems of absenteeism and discipline with CVAE students indicates an average of 14% absenteeism and an average of 16% discipline action in CVAE classes.

Comparison of administrative information concerning student suspensions and students sent to the school office for discipline problems during the 1971-72 school year with suspension and disciplinary information about these same students the year before they entered CVAE reveals a 36% decrease in student suspensions and a 41% reduction in discipline problems after students enroll in CVAE. This concurs with the teachers' opinion that discipline improves after students enroll in CVAE. Teachers also report approximately one and one-half percent suspension among CVAE students this year. (Adm 47-49, pp. 47, 48)

Academic teacher information on absenteeism and discipline problems, which revealed a difference between regular and CVAE classes of 20% or more, was studied for a possible relationship to failure or suspension.

The difference between regular and CVAE classes of each teacher was used as a basis for the study to compensate for the individual evaluative differences of teachers. Lack of failures in CVAE classes may be dictated by school policy rather than study performance; therefore, teachers reporting no failures in CVAE classes were grouped separately. Comparison of absenteeism and discipline problems with failure differences produced the following results: (Comparative analysis in the appendix on pages 221 and 222)

Failures

Area of High Percent of Difference	Number of Cases	Difference in Classes	Percent of Difference	Total Percent Difference in Failures
Absenteeism & Discipline Problems	10	CVAE∠Regular	+12.5%	+12.9%
Absentéeism	7 1 2	CVAE < Regular None CVAE > Regular	+13.57%	+9.57%
Discipline Problems	7 2	-CVAE < Regular CVAE > Regular	+19.0% -3.0%	+16.0%
Absenteeism & Discipline Problems	. 2	(No CVAE Failures)	-2.5%	
Absenteeism	5 .	(No CVAE Failures)	-11.0%	
Discipline Problems	8	(No CVAE Failures)	-6.9%	

Suspensions

Area of High Percent of Difference	Number of .Cases	Difference in Classes	Percent of Difference	Total Percent Difference in Suspensions
Absenteeism & Discipline	* 5 ·	CVAE < Regular	+13.4%	,
Problems	. 5	None .		
	2	CVAE > Regular	~ -3.0%	+10.4%
Absente eism	9 .	CVAE < Regular	+9.8%	
	. 2	None	•	The state of the s
ç.	4	CVAE > Regular	-6.0%	+3.78%
Discipline	5	CVAE < Regular	+9.4%	
	11	None		
	1	CVAE > Regular	-4.0%	+5.4%

The percentage of CVAE absenteeism of vocational classes is almost the same as academic classes at the junior high level (six percent vocational as compared to eight percent academic). However, at the high school level, academic absenteeism is almost twice that of vocational absenteeism. In high school, absenteeism in the vocational class is 12%, as compared to 21% in the academic class.

Failure

During school visitation, many teachers indicated administrators and supervisors have discouraged CVAE failure, and students are given every



opportunity to achieve success in CVAE classes. Comparison of failures for regular and CVAE classes in 1971-72 provided by administrators discloses an average of 9.77% failures among regular students and 7.01% failures among CVAE students, a difference of 2.76%. The comparative information from teacher questionnaires discloses almost identical percentages of failure between CVAE and regular students. Again, excessive percentages of failure indicated by those teachers having more failures with CVAE students brings the average to within the percentages of regular student failure. Sixty-two percent of the teachers have no more failures with CVAE students, and 74% of these have less failures in CVAE classes than in regular classes. Yet, teachers having CVAE failures exceeding regular student failures indicate an average of 22% CVAE failure as compared to an overall average of ten percent failure with regular students. It is noted that 40% of the teachers having 20% or more failure in CVAE classes have an equally high percentage of failure in regular classes. (Adm 46, p. 47)

Preliminary studies indicated the possibility of differences in teacher information related to CVAE failures. It is noted that academic teachers reporting no failures include teachers whose school policy eliminates failure of CVAE students. Data relating to failures reported by vocational teachers is not valid for comparison because some academic

failures are also included. For the purpose of comparative study a random sample was selected from academic teacher questionnaires reporting no failures, one to 20% failures, and more than 20% failures.

A comparison of academic teachers reporting 1-10% failures and 11-20% failures in their CVAE classes reveals no differences in certain teacher information; also, no difference is found to exist between academic teachers reporting 21-30% failures and those with failures of 30% or more. Therefore, groupings of academic teachers reporting no failures, 1-20% failures, and more than 20% failures are used for comparison of the following CVAE teacher information: Subject area

Grade level
Number of CVAE courses
Regular and CVAE students together in
the same classroom
CVAE classes containing more than 20
students
Location of the CVAE unit(s)

Complete comparative information is located on page 219 in the appendix.

Comparison of the teachers of each academic subject area, grouped according to the reported percent of failure, reveals a trend: the percent of English teachers increases as the percent of failures of each group increases. A reverse trend is seen in the subject area of science as the percentage of failures increases the percentage of science teachers decreases. The percentage of mathematics teachers in each group remains constant.

Academic teachers reporting more than 20% failures generally teach only one course of CVAE while a majority (70%) of the teachers reporting fewer failures (less than 20%) teach two or more CVAE classes, with 30% of them teaching more than three CVAE classes.

A 16% difference is noted between teachers reporting a higher percent of failures and those reporting failures of 20% or less in response to the question, "Do you teach CVAE and regular students together in the same classroom?" Fifty-nine percent of the teachers with a higher percent of failures (+20%) report teaching no CVAE students with regular students, whereas 75% or more of the remaining teachers report no CVAE and regular students together.

The trend appears to indicate a decrease in percentage of junior high instructors with an increase in percentage of failures. While only 29% of the instructors with no CVAE failures teach at the high school level, there is very little difference in the other two teacher groups. Fifty-three percent of the teachers with one to 20% failures and 57% of the teachers with higher percentages of failures are at the high school level.

A possible relationship is noted between student absenteeism and teaching experiences of vocational teachers — absenteeism appears to rise with teaching experience. Of the vocational teachers specifying one to ten percent absenteeism in their classes, almost half (49%) have had

no teaching experience prior to CVAE and 29% have had five or more years of previous experience. Of the vocational teachers specifying 21-30% absenteeism, none indicate "no teaching experience" and 55% indicate experience of five or more years. In addition, 44% of the vocational teachers with 21-30% absenteeism have taught CVAE classes for five years, yet, only 14% of the teachers who have taught CVAE as long as five years have less than 10% absenteeism. This situation is not found among academic teachers. Academic teaching experience is relatively constant regardless of class absenteeism. (Voc x-ref 16-22, 16-23, pp. 197, 198; Aca x-ref 17-23, 17-24, pp. 209, 210)

Effect of Successful & Failing Programs on Student Failures,
Absenteeisms, Disciplinary Action and Suspensions:

Vocational	Successful	Failing
Failures Absenteeism Discipline	7.60 avg. 6.37 avg. 3.60 avg.	Too few failing teachers completed this information,
Suspension .	3.33 avg. Successful %	less than 4. Failing
Failures Absenteeism Discipline Suspension	8.03 avg. 7.54 avg. 3.53 avg. 4.82 avg.	24.51 avg. 10.85 avg. 14.90 avg. 0 avg.

A longitudinal study of CVAE student absenteeism, failure, disciplinary problems and dropouts before enrollment in CVAE and each

school year thereafter would provide a more accurate measure of the effectiveness of CVAE.

Evaluation

An evaluation of the program by CVAE teachers reveals that 97% of the vocational and 86° of the scalenic teachers feel that the CVAE program is effective in their school.

Most teachers responded to the question, "What one thing do you feel would make the biggest improvement in your present program? The improvements suggested by teacher are listed in the order of frequency of response. (Soc 79, 80, p. 172 and 76, 77, pp. 123, 124)

່ ກະຕິດກອນ Teachers:

- 1. (27.43%, Bettor and/or nore torrelation-between academic and vocational mass.
- 2. (19.76a) Grand State of Lagrangia enterties.
- 3. (12.68%) More indicated instruction for students.
- 4. (12.68%) Be to causelines, economent, materials and facilities.

. Pos orth Paschers:

- 1. (17.61%) Better guidelines, equipment, materials and facilities.
- 2. (17.41%) Note individual instruction for students.
- 3. (14.62%) Better and/or more correlation between academic and vocational courses.

Program support and acceptance of the total school and the local community is considered to be a valuable asset to any educational program and especially to CVAE. Half of the administrators indicate that most of their faculty and student body know about and understand the CVAE program.

The most common method of promoting CVAE in the community is through presentation of informative programs to PTA, civic clubs and community groups, and letters to parents.

Adequate or good community support is indicated by a majority of the administrators, with 13% specifying excellent community support.

Support is received most often from news media in the community and from local business. Businesses contribute supplies and/or on-the-job training for CVAE students. (Adm 83-86, pp. 57, 58)

Summary

Almost half the CVAE teachers have found chronic absentees unable to benefit under the present CVAE program. Many teachers say the undisciplined and/or apathetic student has also failed to benefit.

While most students prefer CVAE, most say they would be in school without the program. This number includes a majority of those who are past the age of truancy, yet one-third of the students indicate they are kept in school by CVAE.

Information from administrators, indicates an overall decrease of 2.5% in school dropouts. The inclusion of CVAE in the curriculum had most effect a schools which denote previous dropout percentages as between six percent and 20%. In these schools, the average percent of dropouts was reduced by one-half.

Students who complete CVAE courses and return to regular classes have a higher dropout rate (4% difference) than do students enrolled in CVAE.

The effect of CVAE is most significantly shown by the comparison of dropouts, absenteeism, discipline problems and suspensions of CVAE students with their performance before enrolling in CVAE:

Dropouts - 2.5% decrease
Absenteeism - 11% decrease
Suspensions - 36% decrease
Discipline problems - 41% decrease

In the comparison of CVAE students and regular students, a majority of teachers indicate CVAE failures, absenteeism, discipline problems, and suspensions equal to or less than those of regular students. He ver, where teachers have encountered additional problems with CVAE, the problems have been to an excessive degree. So great has been the problems where they do exist that overall data indicates twice the percentage of absenteeism and disciplinary action with CVAE students as with regular students.

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Averages of CVAE failures are equal that of regular students although CVAE failure has been discouraged by administrators and supervisors. The subject area of English appears to give CVAE students the most difficulty and produces the largest group of failures. Science produces fewer failures than any other academic course.

Teachers of more than one CVAE class seem to have fewer failures, as do the teachers who have no regular students in the same class with CVAE students.

CVAE teachers feel that the program is effective in their school.

Adminfstrators indicate that CVAE programs are accepted and supported by the school and community.

EVALUATION OF STIGMA

Évaluation of Stigma

The intangible aspect of stigma creates difficulty in achieving precise identification and measurement. However, through visitation, stigma has been found to exist in many CVAE programs and inference of stigma is found throughout questionnaire response. Both visitation and questionnaire response indicate stigma attachment is rarely associated with the vocational phase of CVAE and is therefore basically a problem of CVAE academics. This study attempts to examine the origin and substance of CVAE stigmas as they relate to students, teachers, and classrooms.

Students

The unification of students with a history of academic failure results in a prime target for stigma attachment. The situation conducive to stigma is enhanced by the fact that although TEA standards state the student eligible for CVAE will be "normal or above normal in potential ability to achieve satisfactorily in school," 90% of the students currently placed in the program have an intelligence level of below 90. In addition, the inclusion of special education students brings a previously attached stigma into CVAE in many cases.

Students come into VAE programs with little enthusiasm toward academic classes. Their previous experiences have been those of failure and/or dirinterest. However, the break from traditional education plus an interest in specific job training results in a more favorable attitude toward the vocational class. In some cases, the mainstream students

have no preconceived ideas about the CVAE vocational shops because CVAE has not been a part of their experience. It has no connotation of success nor failure; therefore, it is more acceptable to the entire student body. Visitation revealed many cases of regular students requesting CVAE in order to enroll in vocational classes. Such requests are evidence of program success and acceptance by the mainstream student.

Teachers

In general, vocational teachers have a more positive attitude toward CVAE students than do academic teachers. The vocational teacher usually comes into the program as a volunteer, with several years of wage-earning experience in the job area he teaches. He has had more specific training for teaching CVAE and has had less experience with regular students, and, thus, fewer preconceived thoughts regarding classroom conduct and procedures of traditional education. He has fewer students in his class, which fosters an informal atmosphere toward learning. This situation enables him not only to give more individual instruction, but also to develop a closer teacher-student relationship. His sponsorship of the CVAE student club is also advantageous to a better relationship with his students. He prefers teaching CVAE and sees more improvement in his students in all areas (other than academic achievement) than does the academic teacher.

Conversely, the academic teacher usually comes into the CVAE program from the regular teaching staff because of his availability. His

experience and/or training has been with traditional education and mainstream students — he has had little or no training for teaching CVAE.

Apparently established academic teachers have more difficulty adjusting to the "untraditional" classroom situation. His classes are often overcrowded, and his students perform at different achievement levels. He usually teaches regular student classes also, and he has difficulty in obtaining appropriate CVAE teaching materials. It is often impossible for the academic teacher to provide the individual instruction or to develop the close teacher-student relationship which is common to the vocational teacher. The CVAE academic teacher usually prefers to teach regular students and sees less improvement in all areas (other than academic achievement) than does the vocational teacher.

Classes

Most CVAE students declare a preference for vocational classes over academic classes. Teachers say students feel segregated more often in academic classes than in vocational classes even though fewer academic classes are physically isolated from regular facilities, and more CVAE academic classes also contain regular students. Many factors probably contribute to this situation — certainly the ones discussed above. In addition, CVAE students are often restricted from elective courses and normal extra-curricular student activities offered mainstream students. These conditions tend to segregate CVAE students from the phase of

traditional education in which participation results from individual student desire and ability.

Summary *

Previous association with academic failure, low intellectual level of selected students, and deprevation of elective courses for extracurricular activities result in a situation ideal for stigma attachment to the academic phase of CVAE. The job interest, the break from traditional education, and the lack of previous experiences eliminate initial prejudice against the vocational phase of CVAE.

Favorable teacher and student attitudes, special CVAE teacher training, the limited number of students per classroom, and the break from traditional education result in greater success within the vocational phase. Therefore no stigma is attached to this phase of CVAE. However, due to the lack of CVAE training of academic teachers, the overcrowded classrooms, the different levels of academic achievement in one classroom, the difficulty of obtaining appropriate teacher materials, and the unfavorable attitudes of teachers and students toward the academic phase of CVAE, that aspect of the program has achieved much less success and maintains amoura of shame and discredit in many cases.

FOLLOW-UP OF FORMER STUDENTS

Perhaps the most pertinent information received concerning the former CVAE student is his inaccessibility. Several factors contribute to this situation, the obvious one being that many schools have had the program too short a time to have students qualify as "former" students.

on the CVAE student who is now out of school. While many teachers have personal knowledge of "hearsay" information regarding the circumstances of some of these students, few have the time or desire to locate students and distribute questionnaires. In turn, upon the rare occasion a former student is reached, he seldom completes and returns the questionnaire.

The former student who is still in school is equally difficult to locate. He usually falls into a single category -- that of the student who has gone from CVAE classes in junior high school to a high school which has no CVAE program. He is no longer identified as a CVAE student and a scan of all school records would be necessary to locate him.

It therefore becomes evident that a research team would be required to search records, trace former students, and personally contact individual students in order to obtain valid information. The vast scope of such a project is beyond the capabilities of this study. It is felt, however, that such a project would be necessary to a completely accurate program.

During school visitations, personnel at 17 schools (listed on p. 28) indicated the possibility of contact with former CVAE students. Of the 135 questionnaires distributed at these schools, 17 were completed and returned. While the information from these questionnaires is too scant to have validity in this study, the information is as follows:

Out-of-School Youth:

All replies received from former CVAE students who are now out of school are from high school graduates, and all but one had received on-job training.

Two of the respondents are continuing to work in the semi-skilled jobs they held while in cooperative training in high school; one is going to junior college; and two are unemployed. One of the two unemployed students is a married female who feels she had no specific training in school. None of the respondents indicate any problems on the job. Four of six students indicate vocational training as helpful in the following areas:

- 1. Job skill
- 2. Employee respect
- 3. Opportunity for job advancement
- 4. Continuation in school
- 5. Confidence in academic ability

All would advise high school students to enter CVAE. The reasons given include (1) opportunity-for job improvement, (2) development of a better attitude toward school and a respect for an occupation, and (3) expansion of learning beyond that of regular classes.

Academic classes are designated as helpful for continued job success by three of the former students. One respondent indicates the degree of helpfulness as "not much" while two did not reply. Help received from academic classes is indicated as an opportunity to pass with easier classes, self-improvement, and respect for an occupation.

Improvement of high school training is suggested by three former students. One suggestion is for more drill on subject matter. One is for additional-mathematics, and one is for more classes. No one suggested improvement for the job training program.

In-School Youth:

Eleven form - students who are still in school completed questionnaires which provided the following information about CVAE.

CVAE clusters in which responding students had been enrolled:

Number Students	Cluster .
	Agriculture
3	Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair
	Homemaking
- 4	Food Service
2 .	Home & Community Services
1	Home Furnishings
	Industrial
. 2	Cooperative Part-Time Training
3	Construction Trades
1	Furniture Repair and Upholstery

Four students were enrolled in more than one cluster.

Most students (eight) were enrolled in CVAE for two-three years, two students for one year, and one student for one semester.

Seven students indicate that CVAE academic classes are helping them to be more successful in their regular classes, and three express a better inderstanding of people and subject matter which helps them "to learn better and catch up on school work." Four students do not feel CVAE academic classes has helped them be more successful in regular classes. Ten of the students agree that CVAE academic classes help them to be more successful on the job and would encourage other students to enter the CVAE program.

Personal improvements which the students feel is a result of CVAE were indicated by the following number of students:

- 5 Getting along with people better
- 4 Improvement in grooming and appearance
- 7 More interest in school
- 7 Better understanding of school work

One student commented that in CVAE he "learned to do many things which helped after school was over for the year."

Three students suggest improvement in vocational training by providing more vocational subjects (two) and providing more classroom time (one).

Only one student thinks he would not be in school if he had not taken CVAE.

Students were encouraged to suggest changes in three areas — academic programs, job training programs, and methods of teaching. As many suggestions were offered for the academic program in the other two areas combined. Students responded with the following changes in academic programs:

"Better to have been in regular classes or redemial(sic).

"Too easy."

"More time in classroom instructions."

"More subjects (two) and better books."

Changes in job-training programs:

"Have the student do their own job."

"Better equipped shop. Contest between CVAE classes in other schools."

Changes in methods of teaching:

"Have them do just about everything with their (sic) own hand and let them think it out and do it there(sic) self when learning to build."

"More than one shop teacher."

VISITATION

Purpose

The purpose of visitation was the supplementation and evaluation of questionnaire information concerning strengths and weaknesses of CVAE as seen by those working directly with the program at the local school level.

Procedure

Seventy-four schools (containing 139 CVAE units and representing approximately 20% of the 389 schools in Texas conducting CVAE programs) were randomly selected for visitation. Each school was visited and contact made with CVAE personnel -- including administrators, academic teachers, vocational teachers, and students. Interviews were unstructured to maintain objectivity and to allow all CVAE personnel to indicate emphasis each felt concerning the individual program.

Student questionnaires were completed by representing groups of current CVAE students within the schools visited. Former CVAE student questionnaires were distributed for those students in school and out of school.

One-half school day was allowed for visitation time in each school. Visitation was conducted during the period from November 27, 1972, to March 6, 1973.

Areas of observation and concentration of discussion during visitation were:



1. Overview:

- a. Successful function of CVAE programs at local'level
- b. Function of vocational and academic classes
- Attitude and response of administration, teachers, and students
- Evidence of program stigmas as expressed by those involved with the program.
- 3. Relationship of facilities, equipment, and teacher materials to proper program function.
- 4. Coordination between academic teachers, vocational teachers, the school, and the community.
- 5. Screening and selection of students for the program.
- 6. Effect of CVAE on the discipline and absenteeism of the identified student.

Observations and Implications from School Visitation

Overview:

Successful function of CVAE programs at the local level:

The primary purpose of this study is to determine whether CVAE has fulfilled its objectives of (1) providing students with vocational education preparing them for gainful employment in jobs requiring semi-skilled knowledge and training, and (2) providing students with an academic curriculum that departs from traditional methods of teaching and is closely coordinated with the vocational program being offered.

In this study, the successful program is interpreted as one that gives evidence of improvement of the student's self-concept as developed through the fulfillment of the stated objectives.

Conceding the impossibility of eliminating human judgment from observation, it is felt a successful CVAE program is characterized by:

- (1) Students learning job-oriented skills with visible production in shops and labs
- (2) Academic studies on a level at which the individual student can progress
- (3) A positive attitude and constructive interaction between administrators, teachers, and students

Evidence of all the above characteristics is found in approximately 30% of the schools visited. Another 60% of the program indicates varying degrees of progressive improvement and denotes one or two of the three traits. None of the characteristics of success were found in approximately 10% of the programs.

Function of vocational and academic classes:

The most prominent success of CVAE programs is found in the vocational classroom. The development of productive skills is evident in all but 6 units of the 74 schools visited. The visual evidence of this success is reinforced by the pride in the vocational phase exhibited by administrators, teachers, and students.

According to the school administrators and vocational instructors, successful soft the vocational phase of CVAE is attributed to the

following factors:

- (1) The student's natural interest in learning a wageearning skill
- A tangible reward for the student's efforts
- (3) The informality of the vocational classroom
- (4) The instructor's interest and pleasure in teaching in the area of his chosen vocational field (It is noted that a lack of interest on the part of the instructor is most obvious in the six nonproductive programs mentioned)
- (5) The student's ability to succeed, and sometimes excel, in a school situation for the first time

There is almost unanimous agreement among CVAE personnel that the majority of problems found in the programs fall within the academic phase. Problems most frequently brought out by those concerned with the academic classes of CVAE are:

- (1) Wide range of students' achievements and capabilities within one classroom
- (2) No special training for CVAE academic teachers
- (3) Insufficient time for classwork preparation by the teacher.
- (4) Poor access to teaching material
- (5) Psychological carry-over from the student's past experience of academic failure
- (6) Stigma

Of the 74 schools visited, 44 (59%) have modified academic classes for CVAE students. Thirteen of these schools indicate failure of the academic phase of the program according to comments by the administrators, vocational teachers, and students, and in the judgment of the visitation team. Responses signify that 19 of the modified programs are academically successful. In the remaining 12 schools, the CVAE programs are progressing and improving.

classes with the mainstream students, in below-grade-level classes when available. In 13 of these schools, the personnel indicated that the academic needs of the CVAE students are not being met. (One schools has plans to begin a modified academic program in a self-contained class-room, one school had just changed from a modified program, and in one school the CVAE students attend academic classes with 38-48 regular students per class). In five of the schools the needs of the CVAE students are being met at their achievement level in below-grade-level classes along with regular students of similar capabilities. Many administrators and teachers feel this arrangement eliminates stigma from the CVAE program. Three of the academic programs are progressing and nine were not evaluated either because they are unique academic programs or because insufficient information is available.

<u>Modifi</u>	led Basic
Failing 13 (29. Successful 19 (43. Progressing 12 (27. Not Evaluated 44	1%) 5 (14.4%)

Attitude and responses of administrators, teachers, and students:

Visitation resulted in the judgment that a good CVAE program exists where there are not only good teachers and interested students, but where school leadership is interested in and promotes CVAE. The lack of interest and concern of the administration was found to have a direct relationship to the failure of the CVAE program. Each school visited which lacked administrative interest has, at best, a poor program; and in most cases the program is failing.

As in regular classes, quality of classroom situations generally reflects the attitude and ability of the teacher in charge. The informal vocational shop or laboratory environment lends itself to a close personal relationship between teacher and student. The small student numbers in vocational classes allow the teacher to provide more individual instruction and attention to students. The vocational teacher most often has experience in the CVAE subject he teaches and is teaching CVAE by choice. The positive attitude of the vocational teacher toward the CVAE program is attributed to these factors.

of CVAE. Often the academic class is assigned to the first-year teacher. His training has not prepared him for the CVAE student and in many cases frustration arises due to conflict between his educational expectations and the CVAE classroom situation.

Rotation of regular classroom teachers is another instance which appears to have adverse effect upon academic teacher attitude toward CVAE. It is difficult to arouse interest and exert the added effort required for CVAE when it is a temporary assignment. Administrators and teachers alike seem to agree that experience in the CVAE classroom is of great value to the academic phase of the program.

It is noted that many administrators and teachers feel it more advantageous to have CVAE teachers teach regular classes as well as CVAE classes. Teachers having both CVAE and regular classes many times prefer the change of pace. Administrators who prefer this arrangement feel it provides the CVAE student with a class schedule that is more typical of the mainstream student.

of the administrators and teachers. The attitude of the student is more positive toward his vocational class. In interview, he vocally expresses a preference for his vocational class over academics and implies a preference by accepting situations in vocational class which he finds unacceptable in academic class. Often the high school student attends vocational class but is absent from school the remainder of the day.

Evidence of program stigma as expressed by those involved with the program:

While stigmas have never occurred in many schools, there can be little doubt a stigma attachment can be and often is a major detriment to the CVAE program.

Situations frequently resulting in stigma attachment are:

- 1. Isolation of the CVAE-academic classroom away from the school plant. It is noted that isolation of the CVAE vocational lab or shop is acceptable to the entire student body and does not contribute to program stigma.
- 2. Students in contact with the same group of CVAE students all day, having no contact with the regular student body, especially if the academic classes are of one sex in a school system where all other classes are coeducational.
- 3. Misconception and misunderstanding of CVAE -- its purpose or goals. This situation most often coincides with disinterest and unconcern on the part of the administration and/or teachers.

It becomes expedient to examine the means of prevention or dissolution of stigma. Several circumstances are relevant. Stigma is rarely present in programs where CVAE students attend basic academic classes or attend modified CVAE academic classes and have daily contact. with regular students through physical education, elective courses, and sports. No stigma is found when CVAE students remain an integral part of the total student body.

Evidence of CVAE success and program acceptance by the regular student body was found when mainstream students requested enrollment in CVAE courses. Many CVAE programs enjoy prestige within their school systems. Most often, a prestige program has a direct relationship to successful production. When the student body sees or utilizes a product made by students whose skill exceeds that of the regular student body, CVAE becomes a prestige involvement.

Products which go into the community and projects which benefit the community result in community pride and respect. This pride and respect influences the attitude of the student body toward the CVAE student.

The development of leadership among CVAE students is also a means of stigma deterrent. Leadership development is accomplished through active classroom participation, organization and participation in local clubs, and club participation at area and state levels.

Other means of successfully overcoming or preventing stigma attachment are by school recognition of CVAE achievement through CVAE participation in area and state industrial fairs, display of awards, publication of a CVAE honor roll or inclusion of the CVAE honor students on the school honor roll without CVAE designation, etc.

Relationship of facilities, equipment, and teaching materials to program function:

Adequate facilities and vocational equipment are found in a large majority of the schools visited (approximately 89%). Teachers in only eight programs indicate a problem as a result of poor or non-existent facilities or equipment.

The excellence of facilities, equipment, or teaching materials is neither typical or atypical of success in the CVAE program.

The resourcefulness of the successful teacher overcomes any lack in these areas. In many instances, less successful programs have



facilities and equipment superior to that cf the successful programs.

Thirty-seven percent of the teachers mentioned problems involving a lack of high-interest, low-vocabulary academic teaching-materials suitable for this type of student. Many teachers express satisfaction with materials they are presently using. In almost all of the programs, the proficient teaching materials have been developed through extensive study and research by individual academic teachers. Academic teaching materials are available; however, they are not easily accessible.

In discussing the difficulty of obtaining appropriate CVAE teacher material, two recommendations are often mentioned by academic teachers. One is the compilation of a list of suitable and currently available materials with a brief discriptive comment. The other is the opportunity to meet with other CVAE teachers in the same subject areas for an exchange of ideas and the moral support such a meeting provides.

Coordination between academic teachers, vocational teachers, the school, and the community:

Almost 80% of the schools visited have no coordination of academic and vocational teachers. In approximately one-half of these schools, CVAE teachers express a desire for coordination and time for an exchange of ideas between all CVAE teachers within the school. Personnel concerned with CVAE in the remaining programs feel no need for coordination and a few say the students complain when academics are too closely related to vocational class work. It is noted that the differences in

coordination requirements expressed by CVAE personnel had a direct relationship to the geographical areas visited.

The CVAE program is greatly strengthened by close coordination between academic and vocational classwork. Of the 16 schools which have substantial coordination between teachers, all but four have very successful programs. Some shop programs provide a greater opportunity to coordinate than others. In the academic subject areas, English and mathematics provide the best opportunity for coordination with shop programs. Social studies does not easily lend itself to coordination, and science coordination is limited. Teachers express the need for adaptable ideas and teaching methods to improve coordination between academic and vocational subject matter.

Screening and selection of students for the program:

The school personnel in charge of screening and selecting

CVAE students was noted in one-third of the interviews with the following

results:

Noof Schools
14
3
2
2
1

Frequently administrators mention enrollment in CVAE as totally student-motivated with only students requesting enrollment in CVAE being screened and considered for the program.

The screening and selection of CVAE students was mentioned by administrators and/or teachers as a problem of importance in at least 20% of the schools. In these schools the following comments were noted:

No. Schools	Comments (Personnel making comments in parenthesis following comment)
.1 ·	Class used as dumping ground for discipline problems (teachers)
3	Too many special education students (teachers)
1	Need more flexibility in class numbers to allow for differences in capabilities of class groups. (Adm)
1 .	Need additional guidelines for screening and selecting (Adm)
1	Home and Community Service's Teacher said "poor screening" and cooperative coordinator said "good screening" in same school — vocational director selects CVAE student in this school
1	Students requesting CVAE are accepted with little screening (teachers)
1 ,	Students screened to be "good" examples of the school 50% are regular students (Adm and teacher)
1 .	70-90 IQ used as the basic criteria for acceptance into the program (teacher)

Effect of CVAE on the discipline and absenteeism of the identified student:

Administration and teachers in approximately 50% of the schools contacted designate no appreciable difference between discipline and absenteeism problems of CVAE students and those of mainstream students. Before enrollment in CVAE, absenteeism was a major problem with these students, especially at the high school level. The CVAE program is considered the major factor in bringing discipline and absenteeism problems of CVAE students within the norm of the regular student body in these programs.

Discussion within CVAE programs which have previously had a high rate of discipline and absenteeism problems reveal the following relevant information.

- (1) The problem is most often unique to academic classes
- (2) The problem is magnified in programs where history of discipline problems is the prime criterion in selecting students for CVAE
- (3) Discipline is more likely to become a problem in classes containing all-male students
- (4) The undisciplined student has more influence over the other students in CVAE classes than in classes of regular students
- (5) The CVAE student who was absent as much as 40% of the time before entering a CVAE program many times continues to be absent and remains disinterested in in school. This type of student represents not more than 10% of the CVAE student body.



SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS AND MPLICATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

Based upon the findings of this study, the research team offers the following suggestions which might be considered a means for problem solving and program enrichment. (In no particular order of importance.)

- 1. CVAE certification for academic teachers.
- 2. CVAE consultants available to serve as advisors to local schools.
- 3. Bonus CVAE academic teacher units independent of regular classroom teacher units.
- 4. Provide adaptable ideas and teaching materials to improve the coordination of CVAE academic and vocational subject matter, and encourage rocal schools to provide time for CVAE teachers to coordinate their programs.
- 5. Develop criteria for the follow-up study of former CVAE students by local schools, to provide uniformity.
- A CVAE club organization to unite vocational divisions, with participation by all CVAE students at the local, area, and state levels.
- Provide the opportunity for CVAE teachers to meet together during the regular area and state vocational teacher's meeting.
- Provide the opportunity for CVAE academic teachers to have area and state meetings comparable to those provided vocational teachers.

- 9. Assist schools financially, to enable them to meet the needs of identified students eligible for CVAE.
- 10. Provide CVAE teachers with an annotated list of available teaching materials by subject area, which have proven effectiveness in the CVAE program.
- 11. More involvement of local school administrators and teachers in the development of CVAE programs and policies.
- 12. Provide an opportunity for the exchange of ideas and materials between CVAE teachers, preferably in the same subject area.
- 13. Provide, at the local school level, vocational programs and below grade level academic programs for students whose achievement level, after the completion of available CVAE courses, has not yet reached the minimum required to be successful in regular classes.
- 14. Emphasize the teacher's interest in and attitude toward underachieving students, as well as training, when selecting CVAE teachers.
- 15. Develop a means to equate the class load of the CVAE academic teacher with that of the regular teacher.
- 16. Develop more effective criteria for the identification and screening of the CVAE students.
- 17. Implement a longitudinal study of CVAE students for a minimum of five years to evaluate absenteeism, failure, dropouts, disciplinary problems, and suspensions before enrollment in CVAE and for each school year thereafter.
- 18. Study CVAE academic programs for evidences of success.
 - 19. Study the effect of stigma on CVAE programs.

APPENDIX



Schools Operating CVAE Programs



Schools Operating CVAE Programs

1971-1972

Questionnaires mailed to the following schools:

ANGELINA ·

Huntington]

Huntington ISD

Huntington Jr. General Construction Trades

ATASCOSA

Pleasanton

Pleasanton ISD

Pleasanton High . . . Farm & Ranch Repair

General Mechanical Repair

AUSTIN

Bellville

Bellville ISD

Bellville High . (1/2) General Construction Trade

BASTROP

Bastrop

Bastrop ISD

Bastrop High General Mechanical Repair

Bastrop Jr. Home & Community Services

Elgin

Elgin ISD

Elgin Jr. Home & Community Services

Horticulture

BEE

Beeville

Beeville ISD

Beeville High Home & Community Services

Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

General Construction Trades

General Mechanical Repair

BELL

Belton

Belton ISD

Belton Jr. Home & Community Services

General Mechanical Repair

Temple

Temple ISD

Temple High General Construction Trades



BEX AR Alamo Alamo Heights High . . Cooperative Training Heights General Construction Trades Office Duplication Office Duplication General Mechanical Repair Harlandale Harlandale ISD Harlandale Middle . . Metal Trades General Electrical Repair General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair North East North East ISD Churchill High . . . Office Duplication General Construction Trades Douglas MacArthur High Office Duplication General Construction Trades Robert E. Lee High . . General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services Roosevelt High · · · General Construction Trades Northside Northside ISD O.W. Holmes High . Clothing Services General Construction Trades San Antonio San Antonio ISD Burbank High General Construction Trades Edison High Cooperative Training General Mechanical Repair Houston High ... Building Maintenance Jefferson High General Construction Trades South San Antonio ISD South San Antonio High Cooperative Training Southside ISD Southside Jr. • • • Office Duplication -General Mechanical Repair Southwest ISD Southwest High General Construction Trades Building Maintenance General Mechanical Repair Office Duplication Southwest Jr.

BOWIE DeKalb ISD DeKalb • DeKalb Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Liberty-Eylau RHSD Texarkana Liberty-Eylau High . . General Construction Trades Liberty-Eylau Jr. . . . Home & Community Services General Construction Trades New Boston ISD New Boston Home & Community Services New Boston Jr. General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Texarkana ISD Texarkana . . . General Construction Trades Pine Street Jr. . BRAZORÍA Brazosport ISD Brazosport Brazosport High . . . Cooperative Part-Time Training Course Marine Repair General Mechanical Repair Colombia Colombia-Brazoria ISD Colombia High General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair **BRAZOS** Bryan ISD Bryan Bryan High Cooperative Part-Time Training Training Course Jones Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Neal Jr. General Construction Trades BREWSTER Alpine ISD Alpine Metal Trades Alpine High General Construction Trades Centennial Ir. Home & Community Services BROWN Zephyr CSD Zephyr Zephyr High General Construction Trades



BURLESON

Somerville Somerville ISD

Somerville Horticulture

Snook Snook ISD

Snook High Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair

Home & Community Services .

Horticulture

CALDWELL

. .

Lockhart Lockhart ISD

Lockhart High Food Services

Home & Community Services

General Mechanical Repair
 General Mechanical Repair

Lockhart Jr. Home & Community Services

General Mechanical Repair

Luling : Luling ISD

Luling Hugh Building Maintenance

CAMERON

Brownsville Brownsville ISD-

Central Intermediate . Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

General Mechanical Repair

Cummings Inter-

mediate Office Duplication

General Mechanical Repair

Faulk Intermediate . . Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

General Mechanical Repair

Stell Intermediate . . Office Duplication

General Mechanical Repair

CAMP

Pittsburg Pittsburg ISD

Pittsburg Jr..... Home & Community Services

Building Maintenance

CASS -

Atlanta Atlanta ISD

Atlanta Jr. Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

Atlanta High Horticulture

Horticulture

Home & Community Services

CASTRO
Dimmitt Dimmitt ISD
Dimmitt Jr.

Dimmitt Jr. Home & Community Services
General Construction Trades

Dimmitt High . . . Office Duplication

General Mechanical Repair

Hart Hart ISD

Hart High Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair
Home & Community Services

Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

CHEROKEE

Alto Alto ISD

Alto High Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

COLLIN

Plano Plano ISD

Plano High General Construction Trades
Bowman Jr. General Mechanical Repairs
Wilson Elementary . General Mechanical Repair

CORYELL

Gatesville Gatesville ISD

Gatesville High . (1/2) Home & Community Services

General Mechanical Repair

COTTLE

Paducah Paducah ISD

Paducah Horticulture

DALLAS

Carollton

Carollton ISD

Turner High Office Duplication .

Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

General Construction Trades

General Mechanical ir

Dewitt Perry Jr. . . . Home & Community Lawices

General Mechanical Repair

Vivian Field Jr. . . . Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

DALLAS

Dallas ISD - Anderson High . . . General Mechanical Repair

Dallas Vocational . . Appliance Repair _____

Auto Body Repair

Bricklaying

Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course
Machine Shop
Power Mechanic

Power Mechanics

Sheet Metal Upholstery Welding

Kimble High . . . Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Lincoln High Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

General Mechanical Repair

Litho Related Occupations

North Dallas High. . Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Pinkston High . . . General Mechanical Repair

Litho Related Occupations

Metal Trades

Samuel High Cooperative Part-Time-Training

Course

South Oak Cliff

High Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Holmes Jr. Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Rusk Jr. Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Spence Jr..... Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Storey Jr. Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Zaumwalt Jr. . . . Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

Mesquite ISD

Mesquite High . . . Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

'Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

North Mesquite Jr. . . Cooperative Part-Time Training

Course

DALLAS Richardson	Richardson ISD Lake Highlands High. Cooperative Part-Time Training Course
	Richardson High Cooperative Part-Time Training Course
·	Wilmer-Hutchins ISD Kennedy-Curry Jr General Construction Trades
DAWSON Lamesa	Iamesa ISD Iamesa High General Mechanical Repair Textile Fabrication
DEAF SMITH Hereford	Hereford ISD Hereford High Office Duplication Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair
DENTON Denton	Denton ISD Congress Jr Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Strickland Jr (1/2) Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair
Lewisville	Lewisville ISD Lewisville High Cooperative Part-Time Training Course
	Northwest ISD Northwest High General Mechanical Repair Northwest Jr Home & Community Services
DEWITT Cuero	Cuero ISD Cuero High General Mechanical Repair Cuero Jr General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair
Yorktown	Yorktown ISD Yorktown Elementary . General Mechanical Repair
ELLIS Ennis	Ennis ISD Ennis High Office Duplication Building Maintenance General Mechanical Repair
	General Mechanical Repair



BULLE Wagahachie Waxahachie ISD Wileman Ir. Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Waxahachie High . . Office Duplication EL PASO Canutillo Canutillo ISD Canutillo High. . . . Home & Community Services General Construction Trades El Paso El Paso ISD Andress High General Mechanical Repair Cooperative Part-Time Training Course Austin High Home & Community Services Gene. al Mechanical Repair Bowie High Clothing Services Cooperative Part-Time Training Course General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades El Paso High Home & Community Services Irvin High Metal Trades Jefferson High . . . General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades Henderson Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Ross Jr. Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Magoffin Elementary. Metal Trades **FALLS** Marlin Marlin ISD Marlin Middle Office Duplication General Construction Trades FAYETTE -Flatonia Flatonia High Home & Community Services General Construction Trades La Grange La Grange ISD La Grange High . . . Home & Community Services General Construction Trades

FLOYD

Lockney

. . . General Mechanical Repair

Lockney ISD Lockney Jr.

FORT BEND Fort Bend ISD Stafford Home & Community Services Dulles High . General Mechanical Repair Lamar ISD _ Rosenberg Home & Community Services Rosenberg High . . . Cooperative Training General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair GALVESTON Galveston ISD Galveston General Mechanical Repair Ball High . . Cooperative Training Cooperative Training Home & Community Services Austin Jr. . General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair Central Middle General Mechanical Repair School Clothing General Mechanical Repair Lovenberg Jr. . La Marque ISD La Marque Office Duplication La Marque High General Construction Trades Home & Community Services La Marque Jr. . . . General Construction Trades Santa Fe ISD Santa Fe Santa Fe High . . (1/2) Clothing Services Community Display & Decoration GILLESPIE · Fredericksburg Fredericksburg ISD Fredericksburg Jr (1/2) Home & Community Services General Construction Trades GOLIAD Goliad ISD Goliad Goliad High General Construction Trades GONZALES Waelder ISD Waelder Home & Community Services Waelder High . . . • General Mechanical Repair **GRAY** Pampa ISD Pampa . (1/2) Home & Community Services Pampa Jr. .



General Mechanical Repair

GRAYSON

Sherman ISD.

Sherman High . . . Office Duplication

GREGG.

6 :

Gladewater Gladewater ISD

Gladewater High. . . Horticulture

Kilgore Kilgore

Kilgore High.... General Mechanical Repair Kilgore Jr.... General Mechanical Repair

General Mechanical Repair

Longview ISD

Longview High '... General-Mechanical Repair

GRIMES

Navasota Navasota ISD

Navasota High . . . Home & Community Services

Navasota Jr.... Farm & Ranch Mechanical

Repair

Farm & Ranch Mechanical

Repair

Home & Community Services

HALE

Plainview Plainview ISD

Coronado Jr.... Office Duplication

Furniture Repair

Abernathy High . . . Furniture Repair

HARRIS

Deer Park Deer Park ISD

Deer Park High . . . Cooperative Training

Goose Creek Lee High Cooperative Training

Houston Houston ISD

Austin High Cooperative Training Bellaire High . . . Cooperative Training

Davis High Cooperative Training

General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair

Furr High Cooperative Training

Cooperative Training

Houston High Cooperative Training

Cooperative Training

	_	
HARRIS		C
Houston (cont)	Houston Technical	Cooperative Part-Time
	Institute	Training Course
**	Jones High • • • • • • •	Cooperative Part-Time
•		Training Course
	Kashmere Gardens High.	Cooperative Part-Time
		Training Course
		General Construction Trades
	Lamar High	Office Duplication
•	- -	Cooperative Part-Time
		Training Course
	•	Cooperative Part-Time.
	•	Training Course
	Cullen Jr. · · · · · ·	Office Duplication
	Lee High	Cooperative Part-Time
	5	Training Course
•	Lincoln High	Home & Community Services
		Cooperative Part-Time
		Training Course
	-	General Mechanical Repairs
•	Madison High • • • • •	Cooperative Part-Time
	1/144100	Training Course
- -	Milby High	Cooperative Part-Time
		Training Course
	Reagan High	Cooperative Part-Time
	iteagan ing.	Training Course
•	Sharpstown High	. Cooperative Part-Time
•	Dialphoon I Ing.	Training Course
•	Sterling High	. Cooperative Part-Time
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	Waltrip High . '	. Cooperative Part-Time
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ek	Wheatley High	. Cooperative Part-Time
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		Cooperative Part-Time
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	Williams High	. Cooperative Part-Time
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	Attucks Jr	. Home & Community Services
	110000110 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	General Mechanical Repair
	Cullen Jr	. General Mechanical Repair
	Outlon Die,	General Mechanical Repair
	Fleming Jr.	Home & Community Services
•	T. TOTTITE OT .	General Mechanical Repair



HARRIS	•
Houston (cont)	Marshall Jr Home & Community Services
-	General Mechanical Repair
	Ryan Jr. · · · · · · · Office Duplication
	Scarbrough Jr. • • • • • Cooperative Part-Time
	Training Course
•	Smith Jr. • • • • • • Horticulture
· Klein	Thomas Jr Office Duplication
	Klein ISD
	Klein High Home & Community Services
North Forrest	North Forrest ISD General Construction Trades
· · · j	Kirby Jr Building Maintenance
	Northwood Jr Building Maintenance
Pasadena	Pasadena ISD
	Debie High
•	Training Course
•	Pasadena High Cooperative Part-Time
*	Training Course
•	Rayburn High Cooperative Part-Time
	Training Course
	South Houston High General Mechanical Repair.
Sheldon	Sheldon ISD
	King High
	community Services
•	` \$ ₂ .
	C. E. King Jr General Mechanical Repair
	•
Tomball	Tomball ISD
-	Tomball High General Construction Trades
HARRISON	·
Marshall	Marshall ISD
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•	Training Course
	Cooperative Part-Time Training Course
	Pemberton High Building Maintenance
	General Mechanical Repair
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	Pemberton Jr (1-1/2)Clothing Services
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HAYS		
Hays	Hays Consolidated ISD	
, -	Hays Jr	Office Duplication
	,	General Mechanical Repair
	Hays High	Office Duplication
	ilay s iligi	· .
San Marcos	San Marcos ISD	0
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HENDERSON	•	
Athens	Athens ISD	
. Writeria	Athens High	Building Maintenance
	Athens Ir	.General Mechanical Repair
	Amens	
	•	-
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HIDALGO	Donna ISD	-
Donna	-	Home & Community Services
-	Donna Jr	General Construction Trades
	- Asimum Cahaat	Office Duplication
· · ·	Donna Migrant School .	Home & Community Services
# ·	-	General Construction Trades
		General Mechanical Repair
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Edcouth-Elsa	Edcouth-Elsa ISD	Office Duplication Trades
	Edcouth-Elsa High	General Construction Trades
		Metal Trades
	Ecouth-Elsa Jr	Home & Community Services
	Central Elementary	General Mechanical Repair
	-	
Edinburg_	Edinburg ISD	eù.
namparg_	Edinburg High	Home & Community Services
		Generál Mechanical Repair
		Metal Trades
Y - Tours	La Joya ISD	•
La Joya	La Joya High	General Construction Trades
McAllen	McAllen ISD	General Mechanical Repair
4	McAllen High	Home & Community Services
	Central Elementary	Building Maintenance
		Danaing maritonance
Mercedes	Mercedes ISD	•
MIET COMER	Mercedes Jr.	Home & Community Services
•	2,2020000000000000000000000000000000000	General Construction Trades
	Graham Elementary	. Home & Community Services
	Grandin Exometry	General Construction Trades

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HIDALGO Mission ISD Mission Office Duplication Mission Jr. Food Services Pharr-San Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD Juan-Alamo lucir-San Juan-· Cooperative Part-Time Alamo High Training Course General Construction Trades Metal Trades Horticulture Austin Jr. . Community Display & Decoration General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services Jefferson Jr. Commercial Display & Decoration General Mechanical Repair Weslaco ISD Weşlaco Clothing Services Weslaco Jr. Food Services Building Maintenance General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair Auto Body Repair Cooperative Part-Time Weslaco HIGH Training Course HLLL Whitney ISD Whitney . Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair Whitney School HOCKLEY Levelland ISD Levelland Levelland High General Construction Trades Levelland Jr. Home & Community Services HOOD Grandbury ISD Grandbury (1/2) Clothing Services Granbury High General Construction Trades HOUSTON Grapeland Grapeland ISD

Grapeland Jr.

. . . . General Construction Trades

HOWARD Big Springs ISD Big Springs High Cooperative Part-Time Big Springs Training Course Furniture Repair Gener 1 Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services Runnels Jr. General Construction Repair Coahoma ISD General Construction Trades Coahoma Coahorna Jr. HUNT Boles Home CSD Boles Home High General Mechanical Repair Boles Home HUTCHINSON Berger ISD Berger High. Home & Community Services B rger General Mechanical Repair JASPER Kirbyville ISD General Construction Trades Kirbyville Martin Jr. . . **JEFFERSON** Beaumont ISD Beaumont High Home & Community Services Beaumout General Construction Trades Crockett Jr. (1/2) Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Lincoln Jr. (1/2) Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Nederland ISD . . . General Mechanical Repair Nederland Central Jr. JIMM HOGG Jim Hogg County ISD Hebbronville High. . . . Building Maintenance Jim Hogg Hebbronville Jr. . . (1/2) Home & Community Services Metal Trades JIM WELLS Alice ISD ... Clothing Services Alice Adams Jr. Food Services General Mechanical Repair General Construction Repair



JOHNSON Burleson ISD Burleson Office Duplication Burleson High. . General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services Burleson Jr. General Mechanical Repair **KARNES** Runge ISD Runge Office Duplication . Runge High KAUFMAN Kaufman Interme-Kaufman General Mechanical Repair diate Kemp ISD Kemp Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair Kemp High Home & Community Services Mabank Mabank ISD Mabank Jr. Home & Community Services Terrell ISD Terrell Office Duplication Terrell Jr. Food Services General Mechanical Repair KNOX Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair Knox City Knox City LAMAR Paris ISD **Paris** Home & Community Services Paris High LAMB Olton ISD Olton General Construction Trades Olton High LAMPASAS Lampasas ISD Lampasas General Construction Trades Lampasas High General Mechanical Repair Lampasas Jr. LAVACA Shiner ISD Shiner General Construction Trades Shiner High LEON Leon ISD Leon General Mechanical Repair Leon High

IBERTY Liberty ISD Liberty . . Clothing Services Liberty Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades LIMESTON Mexia ISD Mexia Mexia High Home & Community Services LIVE OAK Three Rivers ISD Three Rivers Three Rivers High. , . . Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair George West George West George West Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair LUBBOCK Lubback ISD Lubbock Lubbock High. Home & Community Services Cooperative Part-Time Training Course General Mechanical Repair Mathews Jr. Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Roosevelt ISD Roosevelt Roosevelt High. General Construction Trades MARION Jefferson ISD Jefferson Jefferson Jr. Building Maintenance Jefferson High Clothing Services Home & Community Services Home & Community Services

MARTIN Stanton

Stanton ISD
Stanton High General Construction Trades
Stanton Jr. General Construction Trades

MATAGORDA Bay City

Bay City ISD

Bay City High Home & Community Services

General Mechanical Repair

Homemaking

Bay City Jr. Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair

(1/2) Home & Community Services

MATAGORDA Palacies Palacies ISD Marine Repair Palacies High **MCLENNAN** Waco ISD Waco Jefferson-Moore High General Construction Trades High General Mechanical Repair Office Duplication University Jr. . . . General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services North Jr. General Mechanical Repair Office Duplication South Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair General Mechanical Repair Wiley Jr. MIDLAND Midland ISD Midland Alamo Jr. General Mechanical Repair Edison Freshman General Mechanical Repair School Goddard Jr. Building Maintenance . . . General Mechanical Repair San Jacinto Jr. **MONTGOMERY** New Caney ISD **New Caney** General Construction Repair New Caney Jr. General Mechanical Repair MOORE Dumas ISD Dumas General Mechanical Repair Dumas High Home & Community Services Dumas Jr. . General Construction Trades **MORRIS** Daingerfield Daingerfield ISD Home & Community Service's Daingerfield High General Construction Trades

Home & Community Services

Daingerfield Jr.

NACADOCHES Nacagdoches ISD Nacagdoches Nacagdoches High . . General Construction Trades. **NAVARRO** Corsicana ISD Corsicana Collins Middle Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Drane Middle Home & Community Services General Construction Trades NEUCES Bishop ISD Bishop . . . Home & Community Services Bishop Jr. . General Mechanical Repair Corpus Christi Corpus Christi ISD Carroll High Cooperative Training Cooperative Training King High Cooperative Training Cooperative Training Miller High. ... Home & Community Services Cooperative Training Moody High . .(1/2). Home & Community Services Cooperative Training Ray High Cooperative Training Barnes Jr. Home & Community Services Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades Home & Community Services Coles Jr. General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades Cunningham Jr Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades Driscoll Jr. .(11/2). Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades General Construction Trades Martin Ir. . Metal Trades Seale Jr. Home & Community Services Shannon Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades South Park Jr. General Construction Trades Wynn Jr. General Mechanical Repair Metal Trades



NUECES

Flour Bluff

Flour Bluff ISD

Γlour Bluff High . . . General Mechanical Repair

Flour Bluff Jr. . . . Office Duplication

Home & Community Services General Construction Trades

Robstown

Robstown ISD

Robstown High. . . . General Mechanical Repair

Tuloso-

Midway

Tuloso-Midway ISD

Tuloso-Midway

High General Construction Trades

Tuloso-Midway Jr. . Office Duplication

Home & Community Services General Construction Trades

OCHILTREE

Perryton

Perryton ISD

Perryton High General Mechanical Repair

Perryton Jr. General Construction Trades

OLDHAM

Boys Ranch

Boys Ranch ISD

Cooperative Training Boys Ranch High . .

Vider

Vider ISD

General Mechanical Repair Vider Jr.

PARKER

Weatherford

Weatherford ISD

Weatherford High . .

Office Duplication

General Mechanical Repair

PARMER

Friona

Friona ISD

Friona Jr.

General Construction Trades

General Mechanical Repair Friona High

POLK

Livingston

Livingston ISD

Livingston High

Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

Corrigan-

Camden

Corrigan-Camden ISD

Corrigan-Camder.

Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair

POTTER Amarillo	marillo ISD Amarillo High
*	Caprock High Home & Community Services Cooperative Part-Time Training Course
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Palo Duro High
,	Carver Jr
PRESIDIO Marfa	Marfa ISD Marfa High General Construction Trades
REEVES Pecos-Barstow	Pecos-Barstow ISD East Pecos Jr
SAN PATRICIO Taft	Taft ISD Taft Jr
SAN SABA San Saba	San Saba ISD San Saba High (1/2) Office Duplication General Construction Trade (1/2) General Mechanical Repair
	(1/2) General Mechanical Republication (1/2) Home & Community Service



SCURRY Snyder Snyder ISD Snyder High . Home & Community Services Cooperative Part-Time Training Course General Mechanical Repair Travis Jr. Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair SAN AUGUSTINE San Augustine San Augustine ISD San Augustine School . . . Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair SHELBY Tenaha Tenaha ISD Tenaha High General Construction Trades Shop **SMITH** Chapel Hill Chapel Hill ISD Chapel Hill Jr. Metal Trades Lindale Lindale ISD Lindale Jr. . • • • • • General Mechanical Repair STAR Rio Grande Rio Grande City ISD City Ringgold Elementary . . General Construction Trades SWISHER Tulia Tulia ISD Tulia High . . . Metal Trades Home & Community Services General Construction Trades TARRANT Arlington Arlington ISD

Arlington ISD

Arlington High Cooperative Part-Time
Training Course
Cooperative Part-Time
Training Course
Houston High

Houston High Cooperative Part-Time
Training Course



TARRANT Birdville ISD Birdville Haltom City School . . . Building Maintenance Cooperative Part-Time Training Course Haltom Jr. (1/2) Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Richland High. General Mechanical Repair Richland Jr. . . . (1/2) Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Castleberry Castleberry ISD Castleberry Castleberry High Cooperative Part-Time Training Course Eagle-Mountain- Eagle-Mountain-Saginaw ISD Saginaw Boswell High Office Duplication General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Ft. Worth ISD Ft. Worth . Office Duplication North Side High Home & Community Services General Construction Trades Trimble Tech. High . . . Office Duplication Office Duplication General Construction Trades General Construction Trades Metal Trades . General Mechanical Repair Elder Middle . . Cosmetology General Mechanical Repair Forrest Oak Middle Diamond Hill Jarvis High. Home & Community Services Dunbar Middle School . . Home & Community Services Parker Middle School . . Home & Community Services Rosemont Middle Home & Community Services James Middle Home & Community Services Lake Worth Lake Worth ISD Lake Worth Jr. Home & Community Services Lake Worth High Cooperative Part-Time



Training Course

TARRANT Hurst-Euless- Hurst-Euless-Bedford Bedford ISD Cooperative Part-Time Bell High . Training Course Trinity High Cooperative Part-Time Training Course Bedford Jr. General Mechanical Repair Central Jr. General Mechanical Repair Euless Jr. General Mechanical Repair Hurst Jr. General Mechanical Repair White White Settlement ISD Settlement Brewer High Cooperative Part-Time Training Course TERRY Brownfield Brownfield ISD Brownfield High General Construction Trades . Brownfield Middle .(1/2) Home & Community Services General Construction Trades TITUS Mount Pleasant Mount Pleasant ISD Mt. Pleasant High Horticulture Office Duplication Home & Community Services General Construction Trades TOM GREEN San Angelo San Angelo ISD Central High Office Duplication Cooperative Part-Time Training Course General Construction Trades Edison Jr. . . Home & Community Services General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair Office Duplication Home & Community Services General Mechanical Repair Lincoln Jr. Clothing Services General Construction Trades

General Mechanical Repair

TRAVIS

Austin

Austin ISD General Mechanical Repair Reagan High

Manor ISD Manor

... General Construction Trades Manor Jr.

TRINITY

Trinity ISD Trinity

. . . Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair Trinity School

UVALDE

Uvalde ISD Sabinal

. . . Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair Sabinal School

VAL VERDE 🤚

San Felipe-

San Felipe-Del Rio CISD

CISD -Del Rio

Del Rio High Building Maintenance

. . . Home & Community Servace Del Rio Jr.

Building Maintenance

General Mechanical Repair

VAN ZANDT

Grand Saline ISD Grand Saline

Grand Saline . . . Horticulture

WALKER

Huntsville ISD Huntsville

Huntsville Inter-

mediate Farm & Ranch Mechanical Repair

Home & Community Services

WARD

Monahans-Wickett-Monahans-

Pyote ISD Wickett-

Monahans High . . . General Construction Trades Pyote

Hudler Jr. General Mechanical Repair

WASHINGTON

Brenham ISD Brenham

Brenham High General Construction Trades

Brenham Jr. Home & Community Services General Construction Trades

WEBB

Laredo ISD Laredo

General Construction Trades Christian Jr.

General Mechanical Repair

WEBB Laredo (cont) Lamai Jr. · · · · · Clothing Scryices - Pood Services General Construction Trades: . Furniture Repair Martin High Office Duplication Nixon High _. . . . Office Duplication United Consolidated United Consolidated United High General Construction Trades WHARTON El Campo El Campo ISD El Campo High . . . General Construction Trades El Campo Jr. . . . General Construction Trades • • Wharton Wharton ISD Wharton High General Construction Trades Wharton Jr. Horticulture Home & Community Services General Construction Services WICHITA Iowa Park Iowa Park ISD Iowa Park High . . . Office Duplication General Construction Trades Wichita Falls Wichita Falls ISD McNeil Jr. General Mechanical Repair WILLACY Raymondville Raymondville ISD Raymondville High . . General Construction Trades Myra Green Jr. . . . Home & Community Services Community Display & Decoration General Construction Trades General Mechanical Repair WILLIAMSON Georgetown Georgetown ISD Georgetown High · · Food Services General Construction Trades

Round Rock High . . . Good Services

General Mechanical Repair

Round Rock ISD

Round Rock

WILLIAMSON

Taylor Taylor ISD

Taylor Middle School . Food Services

Taylor Jr. General Construction Trades

WILSON

Floresville Floresville ISD

Floresville Jr. Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

WINKLER

Kermit Kermit ISD

Kermit High Building Maintenance

Kermit Jr. General Mechanical Repair

WISE

Bridgeport Bridgeport ISD

Bridgeport Jr. ... Home & Community Services

General Construction Trades

ZAPATA

Zapata Zapata ISD

Zapata Jr. Office Duplication

General Construction

ZAVALA

Crystal City Crystal City ISD

Crystal City High . . Office Duplication



Distribution of Questionnaires

Former CVAE Students



Distribution of Questionnaires for Former CVAE Students

In-School Youth

		1
No.	School	Distributing Personnel
5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5	Snyder El Campo HS Laredo Hebbronville Wheatley Beeville George West Moody HS Floresville	Mrs. Janet Wesson, Counselor Counselor or Vocational Director Counselor Mr. Doyen Vocational Director, Mr. Hatcher Counselor, Mr. Coleman Mr. Guerra, Teacher Mr. Elliot, Principal
	Out-Of-Scho	ool Youth
12 15 5 '5	White Settlement ISD Snyder Flatonia HS El Campo HS Lindale	Mr. James C. Holt, Coop Teacher Mrs. Janet Wesson, Counselor Principal, Douglas Mach Counselor or Vocational Director Mr. Perryman

El Campo HS Lindale Mr. Perryman English Teacher Counselor Weslaco Mr. Guerra Mr. Martin Mr. Penn Mr. Penn Mr. Penn Mr. Poyen Mr. Doyen Mr. Williams Seeville George West Mr. Guerra, Coop Teacher Mr. Guerra, Coop Teacher Mr. Guerra, Crop Teacher Mr. Guerra, Crop Teacher Mr. Elliot, Principal	Marshall English Teacher Hebbronville Counselor Weslaco Mr. Guerra
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Schools Which Have Discontinued Units

ERIC Full Taxt Provided by ERIC

DISCONTINUED CVAE

1970-71

ANGELINA Lufkin Jr.: 1 Hort.; (75901)Drawer 1407 Lufkin 1 Gen. Mech. Dunbar Ir .: 1 Hort.; Lufkin 75901 1 Gen. Mech. DALLAS 1 Gen. Const. Wilmer-Hutchins 3820 E. Illinois Dallas 75216 **EDW ARDS** 1 Gen. Const. Box 157 Rocksprings Rocksprings 78880 EL PASO Burges H.S. (79925)Box 1710 El Paso El Paso (area) 79999 GOLIAD 1 Const. Tr. Box 830 Goliad Goliad 77963 **GONZALES** 2 (1 HM & Com Ser; Box 536 · Waelder 1 Ge. Mech.) Waelder 78959 **HARRIS** Fondren Jr.: 1 Hort. 3800 Richmond Houston (77035)Houston 77027 **TARRANT** Meacham: 1 HM & Com. (76106)32 10 W. Ft. Worth Lancaster Ft. Worth 76107 NUECES Sundeen: 1 Const. 1/2 HM Ass't. Box 110 Corpus Solomon: 1 Gen. Mech. Corpus Christi (These schools not listed in Christi directory) 78403 RUSK



Box 168

75682

New London

West Rusk

2 (1 HM Rel.; 1 Const.)

LARRAGI

Ft. Worth

3210 W. Lancaster

Ft. Worth 76107₈

(76104) Trimble HS

Gen. Const.; Graphic Arts

(76111)

Home & Com.

Riverside Middle

WALLER Royal

Box 247 Brookshire 77423

1/2 HM Rel.

CVAE Administrative Questionnaire

With Distribution of Response



CVAE Administrator

```
What is the size of your total school system. Check the number of
        students?
     0 ( .00) less than 350
    13 (7.34) 350-699
    26 (14.69) 700-1499
    34 (19.21) 1500-2999
    32 (18.08) 3000-4999
    17 ( 9.60) 5000-9999
    55 (31.07) 10,000 or more
     0 ( .00) no response
               base
    177
    Supervision
   As the direct supervisor of your schools CVAE program, what is your
2.
        title?
      9 ( 5.08) superintendent
      1 ( .56) ass't superintendent
     86 (48.59) principal
      7 (3.95) aus't principal
      1 ( .56) vocational supervisor
     20 (11.30) vocational counselor
     46 (25.99) vocational director/administrator
      7 ( 3.95( other
                base
    177
3. How many years have you supervised the CVAE program (include this
    year)?
     24 (13.79) answered with
     51 (29.31) answered with
     60 (34.48) answered with
                                  3
      17 ( 9.77) answered with
                                 4
     22 (12.64) answered with
       3 ( 1.72) did not answer
                base
     174
 4. Does your school system have a vocational director/administrator?
     118 (70.24) yes
      50 (29.76) no
                base
     168
```



CVAE Administrator

- 5. What phase of the CVAE program do you supervise?
 120 (68.57) both vocational and academic
 47 (26.86) vocational
 8 (4.57) academic
 175 base
 6. If you supervise only one phase, what is the title of the supervisor of the other phase?
 2 (3.03) superintendent
 2 (3.03) ass't superintendent
 42 (63.64) principal
 2 (3.03) ass't principal
 - 2 (3.03) ass't principal
 2 (3.03) vocational supervisor
 3 (4.55) vocational counselor
 - 11 (16.67) vocational director/administrator
 2 (3.03) other
 66 base
- 7. Give the number of vocational cluster units you supervise.

VOE - 10.26

40 (10.26) office duplication

Agriculture - 5.38

14 (3.59) farm and ranch mechanical repair 7 (1.79) horticulture

Homemaking -27.19

- 20 (5.13) clothing services
- 0 (.00) commercial lodging
- 22 (5.65) food service
- 60 (15.38) home and community service
 - 4 (1.03) home furnishings

Industrial ~ 53.84

- 16 (4.10) building maintenance
- 2 (.51) commercial display and decorating
- (7.18) cooperative training
- 64 (16.41) construction trades
- 5 (1.28) furniture repair and upholstery
- 80 (20.51) mechanical repair
- 1 (.26) marine repair
- 14 (3.59) metal trades

13 (3.33) other 390 base

8. Check the gradelevels in which CVAE is offered in your school.

_			For girls:	
For boys:			46 (16.03)	seventh
76 (16.93)	seventh		64 (22.30)	eighth
108 (24,05)	eightn		60 (20.91)	ninth
100 (22.27)	nintn		53 (18.47)	
87 (19. 38)	tenin		36 (12.54)	eleventh
44 (9.80)	erevenui		28 (-9.76)	twelfth
33 (7.35)		4		base
449	base			

9. In the schools you supervise, give the percent of the student body enrolled in CVAE.

Elementary 8 (88.89) answered with 1 (11.11) answered with 168 (.00) did not answer 9 base	0 1	28 (28.56) answered with 6	-5 -10 1-20)-45
Middle School 4 (16.67) answered with 10 (41.17) answered with 6 (25.10) answered with 4 (16.68) answered with 153 (637.50) did not answer 24 base	6-10	28 (29.49) answered with 13 (13.68) answered with	1-5 6-10 1-20 3-38
Vocational 4 (21.05) answered with 7 (36.84) answered with 4 (21.04) answered with 4 (21.04) answered with 158 (831.58) did not answer 19 base	11-20	1 (25.00) answered with	1 10 55



10. Estimate the number of students in your school who are eligible but not enrolled.

```
71 (40.34) less than 10 per cent
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46 (26.14) 15 per cent

30 (17.05) 20 per cent

16 (9.09) 30 per cent

8 (4.55) 40 per cent

4 (2.27) more than 40 per cent

176 base

11. Why are other CVAE units not offered in your school?

30 (10.45) no identified need

114 (39.72) no facilities available

22 (7.67) no qualified teacher available

24 (29.27) no funds available for additional facilities

10 (3.48) cost per teacher unit prohibitive

12 (4.18) cost per student prohibitive

13 (4.53) other

2.87

base

12. What is your average number of visits to each CVAE unit per semester for supervisory purposes?

Vocational		-	Acade	emic	
2 (1.19)	none		10 (7.41)	none
20 (11.90)	three		30 (22.22)	three
23 (13.69)	six		29 (21.48)	six
40 (23.81)	ten		19 (14.07)	ten
21 (12.50)	fifteen		14 (10.37)	fifteen
18 (10.71)	twenty		15 (11.11)	twenty
11 (6.55)	thirty		6 (4.44)	thirty
13 (7.74)	forty	•	6 (4.44)	forty
19 (11.31)	more		5 🤄	3.70)	more
168	base	•	135		base

Faculty Information

13. What is the total number of CVAE teachers in your system?

Academic 874

Vocational 470



14. Give the number of vocational and academic teachers who were s selected from each source:

selected from each source.	Academic	Vocational
Assigned from regular teach staff Employed to teach CVAE	780 96	85 371
How many teachers:		
t the CVAE?	216	292
Volunteered to teach CVAE?	514	106
Were assigned to teach CVAE? How many teach only CVAE courses	? 120	410
How many teach both regular and CVAE courses	62.6	33 .

- 15. Does the CVAE teaching assignment rotate amoung your academic teachers?
- 16. Give the number from the regular staff assigned by methods listed:

Give the nur	liber receive	
Vocational	. Academic	Assigned because of availability
47	2 52	Assigned because of available CVAE
132	2 14	Had special skills for teaching CVAE
	155	Had experience teaching students with
0 ·	200	tearning disabilities
50	237	Had a deep desire to help student with learning and socio-economic disabili-
• .		ties
. 3	50	Assigned because no one else would accept the assignment
7	61	Assigned because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis
2	15	Other. Indicate:

17. Give the number of teachers employed to teach CVAE assigned by methods listed:

IIIE MOGO TYPO		
Vocational 73 220 3	Academic 97 796 76	Assigned because of availability Had special skills for teaching CVAE Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
55	81	Had a deep desire to help students with
0	39 .	Assigned because no one else would accept the assignment



Vocational	Academic	
O	14	Assigned because teaching CVAE courses
		is on a rotation basis
6 -	3	Other. Indicate:

18. How many of your CVAE vocational teachers who have taught CVAE for 2 years or more have not yet completed the required workshop courses?

```
128 ( 80.00) none
23 (14.38) one
      2.50) two
       1.88) three
       1.25) four
        .00) five
 0 (
        .00) six
 0 (
        .00) seven
 0 (
        .00) eight
 0 (
        .00) more
160
             base.
```

19. Check the needs for teacher certification which you recognize

54 (23.08) present requirements are adequate

64 (27.35) require specialized training for academic teachers

30 (12.82) have CVAE certification requirements for academic teachers

78 (33.33) summer CVAE certification workshops located in several colleges or universities about the state

8 (3.42) other

234 base

20. What problems in faculty selection and assignment have you encountered?

46 (12.47) none

94 (25.47) lack of academic teachers with special training for teaching CVAE students

47 (12.74) lack of qualified CVAE vocational teachers

42 (11.38) finding CVAE vocational teachers with occupational experience who can adapt to the school environment

16 (4.34) finding vocational teachers with enough employment experience in skills to be taught

27 (7.32) lack of academic teachers trained to teach reading

47 (12.74) lack of teacher's understanding of the CVAE program



Its goals and objectives

44 (11.92) inadequate funds to meet student-teacher ratio for CVAE academic teacher

1.63) other base 369

Student information

21. Use a scale from 0 (never) to 4 (always) to indicate the frequency with which each of the following participate in the identification, screening, and selection of CVAE students in your school.

Unknown 15 (100.00) answered with 162 (.00) did not answer 15 base	0	11 (6.96) answered with 8 (5.06) answered with 22 (13.92) answered with	0 1 2 3 4
Regular teacher - 2.50 avg 10 (7.35) answered with 15 (11.03) answered with 39 (28.68) answered with 41 (30.15) answered with 31 (22.79) answered with 41 (30.15) did not answer 136 base	0 1 2 3 4	CVAE teacher - 3.80 avg 6 (4.26 answered with 12 (8.51 answered with 23 (16.31) answered with 28 (19.86) answered with 72 (51.06) answered with 36 (25.53) did not answer 141 base	0 1 2 3 4
Principal - 2.93 avg 4 (.2.76) answered with 21 (14.48) answered with 29 (20.00) answered with 18 (12.41) answered with 73 (50.34) answered with 32 (22.07) did not answer 145 base	0 1 2 3 4	Vocational director/administrate 1.97 avg 24 (26.37) answered with 14 (15.38) answered with 19 (20.88) answered with 9 (9.89) answered with 25 (27.47) answered with 86 (94.51) did not answer 91 base	0 1 2 3 4

```
Other - 2.25
5 (41.67) answered with 0
1 (8.33) answered with 3
6 (50.00) answered with 4
165 (.00) did not answer
12 base .
```

22. Are counseling services available in your school?
165 (97.06) yes
5 (2.94) no
170 base

23. Indicate by the same scale (0-4) used above the counseling services most frequently used for screening students before entering CVAE.

			•		
Unknown			Personal inte	erview	
14 (93, 33) [.]	answered with	0	•	answered with	0
	answered with	4	8 (5.71)	answered with	1
•	did not answer		16 (11.43)	answered with	2
15	base		29 (20.71)	answered with	3
- •	•		84 (60.00)	answered with	4
\$			37 (26.43)	did, not answer	
\(\) -			140	base	
*			. "		
Achievement	testing		Intelligence	testing	
	answered with	0	8 (6.78)	answered with	0
	answered with	1	9 (7.63)	answered with	1
	answered with	2	23 (19.49)	answered with	2
	answered with	3	20 (16.95)	answered with	3
• •	answered with	4	58 (49.15)	answered with	.4
	did not answer		59 (50.00)	did not answer	
138	base		118	base 1	
Vocational to	esting (aptitude)		Personality	inventorv	
	answered with	0	•	answered with	0
	answered with	1	· ·	answered with	1
		2	•	answered with	2
•	answered with	3		answered with	3
-	answered with	4	•	answered with	4
•	answered with	.4		did not answer	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	did not answer		53	base	
65	base		23	このなって	

Other			Average leve	l of students tested
	answered with	0	15 (12.71)	below 70
	answered with	1	27 (22.88)	70 's
•	answered with	3	60 (50.85)	
	answered with	4 '	15 (12.71)	
•	did not answer		1 (.85	100 or above
•	base		118	base

.24. By the same value scale (0-4) indicate frequency with which other factors are considered in the selection of CVAE students.

Unknown 12 (92.31) answered with 1 (7.69) answered with 164 (.00) did not answer 13 base	0	5 (3.09) 20 (12.35) 40 (24.69) 96 (59.26)	lure answered with answered with answered with answered with answered with did not answer base	0 1 2 3 4
Absenteeism 9 (7.56) answered with 10 (8.40) answered with 29 (24.37) answered with 33 (27.73) answered with 38 (31.93) answered with 58 (48.74) did not answer 119 base	0 1' 2 3 4	8 (7.34) 30 (27.52) 30 (27.52) 30 (27.52)	answered with answered with answered with answered with answered with did not answer base	0 1 2 3 4
Discipline problems 22 (21.78) answered with 15 (14.85) answered with 29 (28.71) answered with 19 (18.81) answered with 16 (15.84) answered with 76 (75.25) did not answer 101 base	0 1 2 ~ 3 4	16 (16.00) 30 (30.00) 25 (25.00) 14 (14.00)	answered with answered with answered with answered with answered with did not answer base	0 1 2 3 4

```
Overage
                                         Social maladjustment
        9 ( 8.33) answered with
                                          13 ( 13.00) answered with
        7 ( 6.48) answered with
                                          11 ( 11.00) answered with
                                   ]
       17 ( 15. 74) answered with
                                   2
                                          30 ( 30.00) answered with
      27 (25.00) answered with
                                          25 ( 25.00) answered with
      48 (44.44) answered with
                                          21 (21.00) answered with
      69 (62.89) did not answer
                                          77 ( 77.00) did not answer
     108
                  basė
                                         100
                                                      base
     Other
       4 ( 50.00) answered with
       1 ( 12.50) answered with
       3 ( 37.50) answered with
             .00) did not answer
       8
                  base
25. Have your CVAE students been screened for physical reading handicaps
     such as perception problems, dyslexia, etc.?
      72 ( 45.00) yes
      88 (55.00) no
     160
                  base
26. How many students identified for CVAE courses were not enrolled for
    lack of parental consent?
      88 (52.38) none
      13 ( 7.74) one
      19 (11.3.1) two
      7 (
           4.17) three
           2.98) four
      5 (
     11 (
           6.55) five
     25 (
           14.88) more
    168
                 base
27. If counseling services are available in your school, how many CVAE
    students visited the counselor last year?
     14 ( 8.81) 1-5
     12 (
         7.55) 6-10
     17 ( 10.69) 11-15
     21 ( 13.21) 16.20
     95 (59.75) more
```

159

28. What was the average number of visits to the counselor per CVAE student last year?

5 (3.11) none

35 (21.74) one

60 (37.27) two

37 (22.98) three

16 (9.94) 4-8

8 (4.97) more

161 base

29. How many CVAE students have visited the counselor to date this year?

27 (17.53) 1-5

33 (21.43) 6-10

18 (11.69) 11-15

24 (15.58) 16-20

52 (33.77) more

154 base

30. Does the location of the vocational shops and academic classrooms isolate the CVAE student from the total student body?

23 (13.29) yes

150 (86.71) no

173 · base

31. Is your present location satisfactory?

138 (79.77) yes

35 (20.23) no

173 base

If not, indicate a change in location that would better facilitate the needs of your students.

In the building with regular students

6 (15.00) at their grade level

2 (. 5.00) at their age level

22) 55.00) in a CVAE complex

10 (25.00) other

32. Do your students have the opportunity to participate in school activities?

172 (98.85) yes
2 (1.15) no
174 base

If yes, what activities?
93 (15.17) school publications
158 (25.77) sports

Assemblies
162 (26.43) attend
141 (23.00) participate
59 (9.62) other

33. Do you have students in CVAE classes who should be in special education?

Special education 78 (46 16) yes 91 (53,85) no 169 base

base

613

If yes, estimate the number of special education students you have in CVAE classes.

11' (12.94) answered with 0
38 (44.70) answered with 1-3
21 (24.70) answered with 4-6
10 (11.77) answered with 8-10
2 (2.35) answered with 13
3 (3.53) answered with 20
85 base
359 total number of special education students

How many of these CVAE students have been screened and identified as special education students?

24 (33.80) answered with 26 (36.66) answered with -1 - 313 (18.33) answered with 4-6 5 (7.05) answered with 8-10 2 (2.82) answered with 13 1 (1.41) answered with 15 71 base 195 total identified as special education

34. Who screens and identifies the spr ial education students in your school?

62 (17.97) principal

62 (17.97) teacher

102 (29.57) special education coordinator

81 (23.48) counselor

7 (2.03) school nurse

31 (8.99) other

345 base

- 35. By what method are special education students identified? (Left out by computer)
- 36. Have you had CVAE long enough in your school for a CVAE student to graduate?

67 (38.51) yes

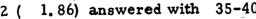
107 (61.49) no

37. What per cent of the CVAE students in your school will have completed the program?

Have graduated Are still in school 26 (32.50) answered with 9 (7.44) answered with 0 20 (25.00) answered with 1 - 105 (4.15) answered with 1-10 13-20 9 (11.25) answered with 3.31) answered with 11-20 26 - 305 (6.25) answered with 3.31) answered with 21-30 35 - 402 (2.50) answered with 3.31) answered with 35-40 4 (42-50 3 (3.75) answered with 1.65) answered with 50 1 (1.25) answered with 60 4.96) answered with 60 1 (1.25) answered with 4.13) answered with 70 6 (7.50) answered with 75-80 11 (9.13) answered with 75-80 85-86 2 (2.50) answered with 29 (24.07) answered with 85-90 5 (6.25) answered with 95-99 42 (34.86) answered with 92-99. base 8υ base 12 1

Have dropped out of school

10 (9,26)	answered with	0	- ,		answered with	
65 (60, 45)	answered with	1-10	1 (. 43)	answered with	60
	answered with		1 (.93)	answered with	75
12 (11.16)	answered with	25-30	108	*	base	
2 (1 86)	answered with	35-40				





38. For what reason did the CVAE students drop out of school?

For gainful	employment .			Béca	use of p	regnancy		
2 (2.47) answered with	0		· 5 (11.63)	answered v	with	0
10 (12.35) answered with	1		10 (23.26)	answered v	with	1
8 (9.88	answered with	2		6 (13.95)	answered v	with	2
4 (4.94) answered with	3		1 (2.33)	answered v	with	3
4 (4.94) answered with	4		3 ((% 6.98)	answered v	with	4
9 (11.11) answered with	5		5 (11.63)	answered v	with	5
) answered with	7		1 (2.33)	answered v	with	8
41 (50.62) answered with	9	-	12 (27.91)	answered v	with	9
- 81	base	•		43		base		
Expelled	-			Unkn	own			,
) answered with	0		3 ((4.84)	answered '	with	0
7 (18.42) answered with	1	~	. 12	(19.35)	answered '	with	1
4 (10.53) answered with	2		5 ((8.06)	answered	with	2
2 (5.26	answered with	. 3		4 ((6.45)	answered	with	3
9 (23.68	answered with	5		3 ((4.84)	answered	with	4
1 (2.63) answered with	6		8	(12.90)	answered	with	5
9 (23.68	answered with	9		1 ((1.61)	answered	with	6
38	base			1 ((1.61)	answered	with	7
•				25	(40.32)	answered	with	9
				62		base		
Other	*							
1 (3.85	answered with	0				•		
8 (30.77	') answered with	1						
1 (3.85	i) answered with	2						
2 (7.69) answered with	3				-		
1 (3.85) answered with	5				t ->		
2 (7.69) answered with	7						
) answered with	9			···			
26	base						-	

39. What percent of the students completing CVAE have continued success?

```
In regular vocational courses.
In regular academic courses
                                       5 ( 6.25) answered with
                              0
  4 ( 4.76) answered with
                                                                   1-10
                                        9 (11.25) answered with
                               1-10
 16 ( 19.04) answered with
                                                                   15-20
                                             8.75) answered with
                               15-20
 13 ( 15.47) answered with
                                                                   21 - 30
                                             8.75) answered with
                              21-30
       7.14) answered with
                                                                   35 - 40
                                             6.25) answered with
                               40
       1.19) answered with
                                                                    50
                                        9 (11.25) answered with
 9 ( 10.71) answered with
                               50
                                                                    60
                                             6.25) answered with
                               60
       5.95) answered with
                                                                    70
                                            2.50) answered with
                               70
      7.14) answered with
                                                                    75-80
                                             8.75) answered with
                               75-80
 14 ( 16.66) answered with
                                                                    85-90
                                        14 ( 17.50) answered with
                               85-90
       5.95) answered with
                                                                    95-99
                                        10 12.50) answered with
                               95-99
       5.90) answered with
                                        80
                                                     base
             base
In finding jobs
   8 (12.31) answered with
                               1-10
  13 (20.02) answered with
  10 ( 15.40) answered with
                                15-20
                               21 - 30
        6.15) answered with
                               40
       4.62) answered with
                                50
        6.15) answered with
                                60
        1.54) answered with
   1 (
                                65
        1.54) answered with
   1 (
                                75
        4.62) answered with
                                80
        6.15) answered with
                                90
        9.23) answered with
   8 ( 12.31) answered with
                                95-99
              base
  65
```

40. What percent of the students completing CVAE drop out after returning to regular classes?

```
0 -
39 (42.39) answered with
                              1-10
36 ( 39.24) answered with
                             20
     5.45) answered with
 5 (
                              30
     4.34) answered with
                              35-40
     2.18) answered with
 2 (
      4.35) answered with
                              50
                              75
      1.09) answered with
                              98
      1.09) answered with
 1 (
            base
92
```



41. Are special records or follow-up studies kept on CVAE students other than the usual cumulative file?

87 (51.79) yes 81 (48.21) no 168 hase

If yes, for how many years do you have these records?

18 (20.22) one

26 (29.21) two.

15 (16.85) three

5 (5.62) four

25 (28.09) five

base

89

42. The following information is requested on the 1971-72 CVAE student population. Information should be as accurate as possible.

- 43. How many students did you have enrolled in CVAE in 1971-72? 9,419
- 44. How many of the CVAE students dropped out of school during the year? 741 (7.86)
- 45. Have you records on absenteeism of CVAE classes?

132 (79.52) yes

34 (20,48) no

If yes, compare absenteeism of the 13/1-72 CVAE students with their absenteeism the year before they entered CVAE.

Percent absenteeism 1971-72 after entering CVAE.

1 (1.12) answered with 62 (69.44) answered with 2 - 10 15 (16.80) answered with 11-20 3 (3.37) answered with 25-30 1. 12) answered with 40 1 (1. 12) answered with 65 1 (1. 12) answered with 85 5 (5.60) answered with 95

Percent absenteeism the year before they entered CVAE.

```
1.14) answered with
                             0
27 ( 30.78) answered with
                             2-10
22 ( 25.08) answered with
                             11-20
19 (21.66) answered with
                             25-30
                             35-40
 5 ( 5.70) answered with
      6.84) answered with
                             48-50
 2 ( 2.27) answered with
                             55
 1 ( 1.14) answered with
                             78 -
                             80
     1.14) answered with
      4.56) answered with
                             95
            base
88
```

46. Compare the percent failure among regular students with the failures of CVAE students in 1971-72.

```
Percent failures of regular student body
```

```
8 ( 7.08) answered with 0
74 ( 65.12) answered with 10
24 ( 21.12) answered with 11-20
5 ( 4.40) answered with 22-30
1 ( .88) answered with 33
1 ( .88) answered with 42
113 base
```

Percent failure of CVAE students

```
31 ( 26.96) answered with 0
72 ( 62.64) answered with 1-10
6 ( 5.22) answered with 15-20
5 ( 4.35) answered with 23-30
1 ( .87) answered with 35
```

47. How many CVAE students were suspended during 1971-72 school year?

```
54 ( 36,24) none
19 ( 12,75) one
17 ( 11,41) two
22 ( 14,77) three
3 ( 2,01) four
14 ( 9,40) five
20 ( 13,42) more
149 base
```

48. How many CVAE students were suspended the year before they entered CVAE?

```
35 ( 30.70) none
       5, 26) one
      ' 7.89) two
       9.65) three
  6 (
       5.26) four
       7.02) five
       1.75) six
  3 (
       2.63) seven
       2.63) eight
  3 (
  6 (
       5.26) nine
  5 (
      4.39) ten
 20 (17.54) more
114.
             base
```

49. How many times were CVAE students sent to the office for disciplinary problems the year before they entered CVAE?

```
7.02) answered with
                                    How many in school in 1971-72?
14 (24.50) answered with
                             1-5 -
                                      9 (12.86) answered with
                            <u>.</u>6--10
13 (22.75) answered with
                                     31 (44.33) answered with
                                                                 1-5
 7 (12.25) answered with
                             15-20
                                     11 ( 15.73) answered with
                                                                 6-10
 9 (15.75) answered with
                             21-30
                                     11 (15.73) answered with
                                                                 12-20
     3.50) answered with
                             35-40
                                           5.72) answered with
                                                                 21-25
     5.26) answered with
                             45-50
                                      1 (1.43) answered with
                                                                 34
     3.50) answered with
                             56-60
                                      1 (1.43) answered with
     1.75) answered with
                             73
                                      1-( 1.43) answered with
      1.75) answered with
                             80
                                      1 (
                                           1.43) answered with
 1 (
      1.75) answered with
                             99
                                     70 ·
                                                 base
57
           base
```

50. Give the percentage of students who dropped out of your school the year before you established CVAE programs and the percent each year since the establishment of CVAE.

Year before CVAE		First year after	
7 (8.75) answered with	0	17 (15.49) answered with	0
59 (73.75) answered with	1-10	54 (76.14) answered with	10
10 (12.50) answered with	11-20	3 (4.23) answered with	12-15
1 (1.25) answered with	25	2 (2.82) answered with	45-48
2 (2.50) answered with	48-50	1 (1.41) answered with	92
1 (1.25) answered with	99	71 base	•
80 base		•	



```
51. How many dropouts have you had return to your school to enter CVAE.
     60 (49.18) none
     6 ( 4.92) one
     19 ( 15.57) two
      8 ( 6.56) three
      4 ( · 3.28) four
          3.28) five
           4.92) six
             .00) seven
             .82) eight
       1 (
       2 (· 1.64) nine
             .00) ten
       0 (
            9.84) more
      12 (
                  base
     122
 52. Of these how many are still in school?
      12 ( 17.65) none
      12 ( 17.65) one
      17 ( 25.00) two
       7 ( 10.29) three
            8.82) four
            4.41) five
            2.94) six
        2 (
              .00) seven
             1.47) eight
             1.47) nine
              .00) ten
        7 ( 10.29) none
                   base
       68
  53. How many completed high school?
       37 (52.73) none
             6.35) one
        4 (
             6.35) two
        4 (
             7.94) three
             1.59) four
         1 (
             6.35) five
         4 (
         8 ( 12.70) more
```

Course information

63

(.VAF. Administrator

54. How is physical education for CVAE students handled at your school?

141 (72.68) n classes with regular students

Classes of CVAE students only

28 (14.43) with P.E. teachers

5 (2.58) with the CVAE teachers-

No P. E. class for CVAE students

base

9 (4.64) no scheduled time for P. E.

8 (4.12) no available time for P. E.

3 (1.55) other

194

- 55. How is the CVAE academic program handled in your school?
 - 59 (27.19) CVAE students in classes with regular students of comparable ability
 - 23 (10.60) in self-contained classroom, all subjects taught of CVAE students only
 - 100 (46.08) classes set up for CVAE students only
 - 16 (7.37) CVAE students in regular with other students of varying ability
 - 13 (5.99) un-graded system
 - 6 (2.76) other
 - 217

base

56. In what academic courses are your CVAE students enrolled?

Electives **Basics** 124 (46.62) physical education 167 (33.33) english 59 (22.18) band 115 (22.95) history 47 (17.67) choir and/or music 108 (21.56) social studies 11 (4.14) speech 7 (1.40) geography 16 (6.02) art 91 (18.16) mathematics 9 (3.38) other 13 (2.59) science 266 base 0 (.00) other 501 base

If you supervise a senior high school CVAE program

57. How many semesters of CVAE courses are offered?

29 (26.61) two

0 (.00) ten

36 (33.03) four

7 (6.42) twelve

12 (11.01) six

109 base

25 (22.94) eight

58. Do you give credit toward high school graduation for each high school level CVAE course offered?

110 (99.10) yes 1 (.90) no

111 base

59. Do you offer enough CVAE courses for a student to complete all high school credits in CVAE?

44 (40.37) yes

65 (59.63) no

109 base

If yes, what recognition does he get for completing high school in CVAE?

50 (92.59) high school diploma

2 (3.70) certificate

2 (3.70) other

54 base

If no, which grades is CVAE offered?

For boys:

52 (37.96) nine

50 (36.50) ten

29 (21.17) eleven

6 (4.38) twelve

base

For girls:

27 (30.34) nine

49 (55.06) ten

11 (12.36) eleven

2 (2.25) twelve

60. Have you had CVAE students to transfer into regular classes before completing CVAE classes?

96 (66.21) yes

49 (33.79) no

145 base

If yes, what percent?

70 (85.40) answered with 1-10
6 (7.32) answered with 12-20
1 (1.22) answered with 25
2 (2.44) answered with 35
1 (1.22) answered with 40
1 (1.22) answered with 50
1 (1.22) answered with 80

CVAF Acronic trator

```
For what reason
     51 ( 53.13) achievement level progressed to regular class level
     22 (22.92) social stigma (student and/or parent request)
     10 ( 10.42) poor initial screening (should not have been placed in CVAΓ)
     13 (13.54) other
61. How did you determine the programs to be offered in your school?
    102 ( 32, 80) area occupational survey to determine job market
     40 (12.86) random selection of tea approved occupational courses
     15 ( 4.82) other
    Student needs determined by:
     77 (24.76) personal judgement
     65 (20.90) advice of the advisory council
     12 ( 3.86) other
                 base
    311
62. Does CVAE in your school represent one of the greater job demands in
    the labor market of your area?
    108 ( 68.35) yes
     50 (31.65) no
    158
                 base
63. Check the remedial academic classes available to CVAE students after
    they complete the CVAE courses offered at your school.
     42 (13.55) none
     88 (28.39) english
    . 62 ( 20.00) reading
     49 (15.81) science
     59 ( 19.03) mathematics
      7 ( 2.26) social studies
            .97) other
       3 (
    310
                 base
64. After students complete the CVAE courses offered, at which grade
    levels are regular yocational courses available to boys and girls
     until graduation?
    For boys:
                                     71 (23.67) twelve
```



41 (13.67) nine

71 (23.67) ten 117 (39.00) eleven 300

```
41 ( 16.14) nine
     60 (23.62) ten
     97 (38.19) eleven
     56 ( 22.05) twelve
                base
    254
65. In what areas do you need additional CVAE units?
     16 ( 4.76) none
     62 ( 18.45) industrial
     52 ( 15.48) homemaking
     18 ( 5.36) VOE
     17 ( 5.06) agriculture
     36 ( 10.71) co-op
    Additional units not currently offered by tea
      33 ( 9.82) paint and body repair
           2.98) cleaning and laundry
      10 (
           .89) leather craft
      3 (
      8 ( 2.38) advanced specialized training
     69 ( 20.54) more programs for girls
      12 ( 5.37) other
                  base
     336
```

For girls:

66. Check the levels in which additional CVAE is needed for boys and girls in your school.

```
For girls:
For boys:
                               61 (16.44) seven
 68 ( 17.89) seven
                               75 ( 20.22) eight
 81 ( 21.32) eight
                               72 (19.41) nine
 74 ( 19.47) nine
                               77 ( 20.75) ten
 75 (19.74) ten
                               45 (12.13) eleven
 44 ( 11.58) eleven
                               41 (11.05) twelve
 38 ( 10.00) twleve
                                           base
                               371
             base
380
```

- 67. Who would you contact if you desired to expand or redirect your CVAE program and had not determined the new occupational clusters for which training was to be conducted?
 - 11 (5.45) unknown
 - 30 (14.85) area planing coordinator
 - 85 (42.08) area program supervisor



36 (17,82) state program director/supervisor 11 (5.45) state director secondary school programs 29 (14.36) other 202 base Facilities and funding Indicate your specific needs for additional funding in existing CVAE programs

68. For teachers:

36 (13.09) present funding adequate

50 (18.18) financial aid to assist teachers in meeting certification requirements

99 (36.00) financial aid to compensate for lower teacher-pupil ratio required for CVAE academic teachers

80 (29,09) financial assistance to reduce the academic teacher load

10 (3.64) other

275 base

69. For facilities

29 (9.83) present funding adequate

103 (34.92) more financial assistance in construction cost

71 (24.07) higher reimbursement rate to establish additional programs to meet student needs

70 (23.73) more assistance to red in the local districts cost per

6.78) high reimbursement rate for poorer school districts

2 (.68) other

295 √ ba′se

70. Indicate CVAE facilities in your school that do not presently meet vocational division standards.

87 (37.34) none

35 (15.02) laboratory space

43 (18.45) shop space

36 (15.45) storage space

25 (:0.73) equipment

7 (3.00) other



71. For which units? 28 (39.77) homemaking 10 (10.99) agriculture 48 (52.75) industrial 5 (5.49) VOE base 91 72. Does your equipment compare with that used in commercial establishments? 116 (72.96) yes 43 (27.04) no base 159 73. Is the equipment kept in good repair? 163 (98.19) yes 3 (1.81) no base 166 74. Do you need additional lab or shop facilities to offer needed CVAE programs? 131 (78.92) yes 35 (21.08) no base 166 . 75. If yes, do you have funds available to expand facilities to offer needed CVAE programs? 9 (6.82) yes ---123_{*}(93.18) no base 132 76. Would you recommend the use of regular vocational facilities for CVAE programs in your school? 80 (50.00) yes 80 (50,00) no 160 base 77. What problems would you expect to encounter? 40 (16.81) no conflict anticipated 33 (13.87) conflict of teacher personalities 72 (30.25) conflict over lab and shop equipment maintenance, storage, etc. 84 (35.29) scheduling conflicts

9 (3.78) other

238

Program evaluation Check additional supervisory needs for a more effective CVAE program in your school? 78. On state level. 48 (35.56) statewide coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs · 65 (48.15) CVAE vocational and academic specialist to give assistance to local programs 22 (16.30) other base 135 79. On area level. 57 (-32.20) area coordinator 65 (32.72) CVAE academic consultant 43 (24.29) CVAE teacher organizations to provide the exchange of instructional materials and ideas 6.78) other base 177 80. On local level. 50 (43.48) area coordinator 48 (41.74) vocational counselor to aid CVAE students in career choice, determining learning difficulties and needs 17 (14.78) other 115 base 81. Indicate areas of need for personnel experienced and/or better informed about CVAE to assist with: 7.95) one set of standards for CVAE that would apply to all division 3.22) implementation of existing guidelines 57 (10.80) more realistic program guidelines 95 (17.99 curriculum guides for individual courses 120 (22.73) developing instructional materials geared for CVAE 75 (14.20) coordination of vocational and academic phases 8.71) facility and funding problems 32 (6.06) financial problems 7.77) workshops and/or in-service training .57) other 3 (base 528



```
82. Do you feel there is sufficient coordination between your CVAE academic
    and vocational programs?
     93 ( 54.07) yes
     79 (45.93) no
    172
                 base
    If yes, how is this coordination handled?
    Scheduled time for coordination each
      29 ( 23.97) day
      15 ( 12.40) week
       8 ( 6.61) six weeks
      10 ( 8.26) semester
      51 ( 42.15) as the teachers have time and/or need for coordination
       8 ( 6.61) team teaching (academic and vocational teachers)
                  base
     If no, why
      51 (49.51) no scheduled time for coordination
      27 ( 26.21) physical distance separating vocational and academic
                   teachers prohibits adequate coordination
      11 ( 10.68) teachers feel no need for further coordination
       14 (13.59) other
     103
                  base
 83. How knowledgeable is your school about the CVAE program?
      31 ( 16.67) faculty and students have full knowledge and understanding
                    of the CVAE program
       94 ( 50.54) most of the faculty and student body know about and
                    understand the program
      37 (19.89) CVAE is not promoted, but there is some general
                    knowledge about it
       19 ( 10.22) CVAE is not understood by faculty and students
        5 ( 2.69) other
                 base
 84. Check degree of community support you have received for CVAE.
             .00) none
        0 (
       24 ( 14.20) little
       69 (40.83) adequate
       54 (31.95) good
       22 ( 13.02) excellent
                   base '
      169
```

•		
85.	Where has C	VAE received the most support?
	64 (37.43)	news media providing program promotion and publicity
	58 (33, 92)	local business contributing supplies and/or on-the-job training
	26 (15.20)	local firms employing co-op students after they graduate
	¥	from high school 🤝
	23 (13, 45)	other
	171	base
86.	How is CVA	E promoted in your community?
	50 (13. 30)	planned visitation days for parents and community
	40 (10.64)	visitation to student homes by CVAE faculty
	65 (17. 29)	letters to parents to inform them about the program
	75 (19.95)	presentation of informative programs on CVAE to PTA
		civic clubs and community groups
	28 (7.45)	informative CVAE displays in the business community
	50 (13, 30)	planned publicity by a variety of means .
Š.		no planned publicity
Ī	23 (6. 12)	little publicity in the community .
į	10 (2.66)	other
	376	base



Vocational Director/Administrator Questionnaire
With Distribution of Response

```
What is the size of your total school system? Check the number of
    Students.
           .00) Less than 350
     0 (
           .00) 350-699
     0 (
     0 (
           .00) 700-1499
           .00) 1500-2999
    o (
     1 ( 4.55) 3000-4999
     2 ( 9.09) 5000-9999
    19 (86.36) 10,000 or more
                Base
    22
Supervision
1. As the direct supervisor of your schools CVAE program, what is your title?
     0 ( · .00) Superintendent
           .00) Ass't superintendent
           .00) Principal
     0 (
     0 ( .00) Ass't principal
     4 (18.18) Vocational supervisor
    16 (72.73) Vocational director/administrator
           .00) Vocational Counselor
      2 ( 9.09) Other. Indicate
                Base
    22
    How many years have you supervised the CVAE program?
     1 ( 5.00) 1
     1 ( 5.00) 2
     -6 (30.00)3
      5 (25.00) 4
      7 (35.00) 5
     20
     Do you supervise the academic phase of the program?
      4 (21.05) Yes
     15 (78.95) No
                 Base
     19
     If no, what is the title of the supervisor for the other phase?
            .00) Unknown
      0 (
            .00) Superintendent
      0 (
            .00) Ass't superintendent
      6 (31.58) Principal
      1 ( 5.26) Assit principal
            .00) Vocational supervisor
```



0 (.00) Vocational director/administrator 0 (.00) Vocational counselor 12 (63.16) Other. Indicate 19 Base

4. Give the number of vocational cluster units you supervise, the year each unit was established in your school and the grade level at which the unit is offered.

VOE - 23 (11.05) 23 (11.05) Office duplication

Agriculture - 3 (1.44)

0 (.00) Farm and ranch mechanical repair

3 (1.44) Horticulture

Homemaking 38 (18.26)

6 (2.89) Clothing services

1 (0.48) Commercial loding

5 (2.40) Food service

19 (9.13) Home and community service

0 (0.00) Home furnishings

7 (3.36) Other. Indicate

Industrial - 144 (69.23)

7 (3.36) Building maintenance

3 (1.44) Commercial display and decorating

42 (20.19) Cooperative training

22 (10.57) Construction trades

2 (0.96) Furniture repair and upholstery

60 (28.84) Mechanical repair

8 (3.84) Metal trades

5. Give the number of schools you supervise.

Senior high - 104

Junior high - 101

Middle school - 16

Vocational schools - 6

Other. Indicate - 4



'6. What is your average number of visits to each CVAE unit per semester for supervisory purposes?

Vocational	Academic
0 (.00) None	4 (36.36) None
4 (19.05) 3	6 (54.55) 3
4 (19.05) 6	1 (9.09) 6
6 (28.57) 10	0 (.00) 10
4 (19.05) 15	0 (.00) 15
2 (9.52) 20	0 (.00) 20
0 (.00) 30 .	0 (.00) 30
1 (4.76) 40	0 (.00) 40
0 (.00) More	0 (.00) More
•	11 Base

- 7. What is the most common reason why other CVAE units are not offered in the school you supervise?
 - 0 (.00) No identified need
 - 15 (48.39) No facilities available
 - 1 (3.23) No qualified teacher available
 - 10 (32.26) No funds available for additional facilities
 - 1 (3.23) Cost per teacher unit prohibitive
 - .00) Cost per student prohibitive
 - 4 (12.90) Other. Indicate Base

Base

Did you determine the programs to be offered in the schools you supervise?

- 2 (10.53) No
- 19

If yes, by what method?

- 12 (29.27) Area occupational survey to determine job market
- 1 (2.44) Random selection of tea approved occupational courses
- 12 (29.27) Student needs. Determined by
 - 8 (19.51) Personal judgment
- 6 (14.63) Advice of the advisory council
- 2 (4.88) Other. Indicate
- 41 Base
- 9. Does CVAE in your schools train students to meet job demands in the labor market of your area?
 - 21 (100.00) Yes
 - 0 (.00) No
 - 21 Base



- 10. How many CVAE teachers are under your supervision?
 - 220 (44.53) Vocational
 - 133 (26.92) Academic teaching only CVAE classes
 - 141 (28.54) Academic teaching both regular and CVAE classes
- 11. Do you assume a major role in the assignment of CVAE teachers?
 - 15 (88.24) Yes
 - 2 (11.76) No
 - 17 Base

If yes, complete the remainder of this question. If no, go on to question 12.

Give the number of vocational and academic teachers who were selected from each source.

Vocational	
68 (15.14)	Assigned from regular teaching staff
97 (21.60)	Employed to teach CVAE
•	•
	How many teachers:
78 (17.37).	Volunteered to teach CVAE
52 (11.58)	Were assigned to teach CVAE
148 (32.96)	How many teach only CVAE courses
6 (01.34)	How many teach both regular and
	· CVAE courses
	68 (15.14) 97 (21.60) 78 (17.37) 52 (11.58) 148 (32.96)

Does the CVAE teaching assignment rotate among your academic teachers?

- 4 (22.22) Yes
- 14 (77.78) No
- 18 Base

Give the number from the regular staff assigned by methods listed.

17	1	3 1 3	
Vocati	ouar	Academic	
12 (9.09)	43 (53.75)	Assigned because of availability 🥆
•	6.66)	4 (5.00)	Had special skills for teaching CVAE
1 (0.75)	10 (12.50)	Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
31 (23.48)	23 (28.75)	Had a deep desire to help students with learning and socio-economic disabilities
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Assigned because no one else would accept the assignment
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Assigned because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Other. Indicate



Give the number of teachers employed to teach CVAE assigned by methods listed:

TY DOG		
Vocational	Academic,	
24 (23.53)	33 (43.42)	Assigned because of availability
36 (35.29)	7 (09.21)	Had special skills for teaching CVAE
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Had experience teaching students with
		learning disabilities
36 (35.29)	36 (4v.37) 0 (.00)	Had a deep desire to help students with
•		learning and socio-economic disabilities
6 (05.88)	0 (,00)	Assigned because no one else would
		accept the assignment
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Assigned because teaching CVAE courses
		is on a rotation basis
0 (.00)	0 (.00)	Other. Indicate

- 12. Which of these faculty problems have you encountered most often in your schools?
 - 2 (3.85) None
 - 17 (32.69) Lack of academic teachers with special training for teaching CVAE students
 - 4 (7.69) Lack of qualified CVAE vocational teachers
 - . 6 (11.54) Finding CVAE vocational teachers with occupational experience who can adapt to the educational environment
 - 3 (5.77) Finding vocational teachers with enough employment experience in skills to be taught
 - · 6 (11.54) Lack of academic teachers trained to teach reading
 - 10 (19.23) Lack of teacher's understanding of the CVAE program, its goals and objectives
 - 4 (7.69) Inadequate funds to meet student-teacher ratio for CVAE academic teacher
 - 0 (.00) Other. Indicate
 - 52 Base

Student Information

- 13. Do you assume a major role in the identification of CVAE students in the schools you supervise?
 - 4 (20.00) Yes
 - 16 (80.00) No
 - 20 Base



If yes, use a value scale from 0 (never) to 4 (always) to indicate the frequency with which each of the following participate in identification, screening, and selection of CVAE students in your school.

```
Unknown
  1 (100.00) Answered with
        .00) Did not answer
  1
            Base
 Counselor - 3.42 average
  1 (8.33) Answered with
                              2
  5 (41.67) Answered with
  6 (50.00) Answered with
10 (83.33) Did not answer
1.2
            Base
Regular teacher - 1.50 average
  3 (50.00) Answered with
  3 (50.00) Answered with
16 (266.67) Did not answer.
            Base
CVAE teacher - 2.86 average
 3 (42.86) Answered with
 2 (28.57) Answered with
                              3
 2 ( 28.57) Answered with
15 (214.29) Did not answer
 7
            Base
Principal - 2.88
 1 (12.50) Answered with
 2 (25.00) Answered with
                              2. .
 2 ( 25.00) Answered with
                              3
 3 (237.50) Answered with
14 (175.00) Did not answer
 8
            Base
Vocational Director/Administrator - 2.40 average
 2 ( 40.00) Answered with
1 (20.00) Answered with
                              2
 2 (40.00) Answered with
17 (340.00) Did not answer
```

Base



```
Other. Identify - 2.33 average
1 (33.33) Answered with
 1 (33.33) Answered with
 1 (33.33) Answered with
19 (633.33) Did not answer
            Base
 3
Are counseling services available in all your schools?
21 (100.00) Yes
       .00) No
 0 (
21
            Base
Indicate by the same value scale (0-4) used above the counseling
services most frequently used for screening students before entering
CVAE.
Unknown
       .00) Did not answer
22 (
            Base
Personal interview - 3.50 average
 1' (8.33) Answered with
                              2
. 4 ( 33.33) Answered with
                              3
  7 ( 58.33) Answered with
10 (83.33) Did not answer
            Base
 12
 Achievement testing - 2.67 average
  1 ( 8.33) Answered with
  2 ( 16.67) Answered with
                               2
  1 ( 8.33) Answered with
                               3
  4 ( 33.33) Answered with
  4 ( 33.33) Answered with
 10 ( 83.33) Did not answer
             Base
 12
 Intelligency testing - 2.30 average
  1 (10.00) Answered with
                               2
  % ( 60.00) Answered with
                               3
  1 (10.00) Answered with
                               4
  2 (20.00) Answered with
 12 (120.00) Did not answer
```



Base

10

```
Vocational testing (aptitude) - 2.75 average
2 (20.00) Answered with
 3 (30.00) Answered with
 5 (50.00) Answered with
12 (120.00) Did not answer
Personality inventory - 2.71 average
 1 (14.29) Answered with
 1 (14.29) Answered with
                              2
 3 (42.86) Answered with
                              3
,2 (28.57) Answered with
15 (214.29) Did not answer
            Base
Other. Identify - 3.00 average
 1 (100.00) Answered with
       .00) Did not answer
            Base
Average level of students tested
 1 ( 7.14) Below 70
 5 (35,71) 70's
 7 (50.00) 80's
 1 ( 7.14, 90's
       .00) 100 or above
            Base
By the same value scale (0-4) indicate frequency with which other
factors are cons. ared in the selection of CVAE students.
Unknown
22 1
       .00) Did not answer
 0
            Base
Ac. semic failure - ..35 average
 2 (11.76) Answered with
                              1
                              3
 5 ' 29.41) Answered with
     58.82) Answered with
 5 ( 29.41) Did not answer
```

17

Base

		7		
	Absenteeism - 2.87 average 1 (6.67) Answered with 3 (20.00) Affswered with 7 (46.67) Answered with 4 (26.67) Answered with 7 (46.67) Did not answer 15 Base	0, 2 3. 4	Cultural deprivation - 2.90 average 1 (10.00) Answered with 2 (20.00) Answered with 2 (40.00) Answered with 3 (30.00) Answered with 4 (120.00) Did not answer 10 Base	Le .
, }	l (8.33) Answered with 6 (50.00) Answered with 5 (41.67) Answered with 10 (83.33) Did not answer Base	vg 1 2 3	Home situation - 2.42 avg 2 (16.67) Answered with 3 (25.00) Answered with 7 (58.33) Answered with 10 (83.33) Did not answer 12 Base	
	Overage - 3.27 avg 2 (18.18) Answered with 4 (36.36) Answered with 5 (45.45) Answered with 11 (100:00) Did not answer 11 Base	2 3 4	5 (38.46) Answered with	O 2 ' 3 4
	Other. Identify - 4.00 avg 1 (100.00) Answered with 21 (.00) Did not answer 1 Base	4 .	-	-
	Have your CVAE students be such as perception problems 11 (64.71) Yes 6 (35.29) No Base	en so	creened for phusical reading handic slexia, etc.	:a ps
	Estimate the present percent supervise who are eligible for 5 (23.81) Less than 10 percent 5 (23.81) 20 percent 6 (28.57) 30 percent 0 (.00) 40 percent 0 (.00) More 21 Base	or C	of students in the schools you VAE but are not enrolled. t	

		-				
15.	How is the CVAE a to 16.67) CVAE abil	students in ity	çlasses wi	th other st	údents of co	mparable
		lents only			jects taugnt	to CVAL
	14 (46.67) Class 6 (20.00) CVAE vary	ses set up fo students in ving capabili	regular cla	dents only sses with	other studer	ats of
	3 (10.00) Un-g 0 (.00) Other	raded system			, •	
	30 Base	•			•	
16.	Is credit given to CVAE course offer 18 (94.74) Yes	ward high so ed in your s	thool gradu chools?	ation for ea	ach high sch	1001 level
	1 (5.26) No 19 Base	•				
17.	How many of your schools offer enough CVAE courses for a student to corplete all high school credits in CVAE - 17 (13.58% of the schools)?					
	What recognition CVAE?	does he mos	st often get	for comple	eting high so	chool in
	14 (100.00) High		oma	•		
	0 (100) Certi					7
	14 Base	<u>.</u>	- +			
.18.	Do you often hav continuing in CVA 13 (68.42) Yes 6 (31.58) Nc 19 Base	e CVAE stude AE courses w	ents transfe which are of	er to regula ffe r ed?	ar classes ir	nstead of
-	If yes, what perc 4 (30.76) Answ		1-10			
-	5 (38.45) Answ		12-20		-	
	1 (7.69) Answ 1 (7.69) Answ		25 60			
	1 (7.69) Answ		75	3	•	
•	· 1 (7.69) Answ 9 (69.23) Did		95			



13

Base ,

```
For what reason?
    11 (73.33) Achievement level progressed to regular class level
     1 ( 6.67) Social stigma (student and/or parent request)
           .00) Poor initial screening (should never have been placed in
                 CVAE -
     3 (20.00) Other. Indicate
                Base
    15
19. Check the remedial academic classes available to CVAE students after
    they complete the CVAE courses offered at your schools.
     2 ( 3.70) None
    14 ( 25.93) English
   . 12 ( 22.22) Reading
      8 (14.81) Science
    15 (27.78) Mathematics
      1 ( 1.85) Social studies
      2 ( 3.70) Other
                 Base
     54
20. What percent of the CVAE students in your school who have completed
     the program are still in school.
      2 (15.38) Answered with
      3 (23.07) Answered with
                                   2 - 10
      1 ( 7.69) Answered with
                                   20
      1 ( 7.69) Answered with
                                   50
      2 (15.38) Answered with
                                   72-75
      2 (15.38) Answered with
                                   80 - 87
      2 (15.38) Answered with
                                   96-99
                 Base
      13
      Have graduated?
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                                   0
       3 (27.27) Answered with
                                   7-10
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                                   14
                                   25
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                                    40 ^
                                    70-75
       2 (18.18) Answered with
                                    85
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                                    99
       1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                  Base
      11
```



```
Have dropped out of school
    9 (69.21) Answered with
                                 1-10
    4 ( 30.76) Answered with
                                 13 - 20
               Base
   13
   For what reason did the CVAE student drop out of school? Give the percent.
   For gainful employment
    5 (45.45) Answered with
                                 1-10
                                15-20
    2 (18.18) Answered with
    1 ( 9.09) Answered with
                                 25
        9.09) Answered with
                                 50
         9.09) Answered with
                                 70
                                 85
         9.09) Answered with
   11
               Base<sub>.</sub>
   Because of pregnancy
    1 (14.29) Answered with
    4 (57.16) Answered with
                                 1 - 5
     2 ( 28.57) Answered with
                                 15
                Base
     7
    Expelled
     6 (85.24) Answered with
                                  1 - 5
                                  20
     1 (14.29) Answered with
                Base
    Unknown
                                  3
     3 ( 60.00) Answered with
     1 (20.00) Answered with
                                  50
     1 (20.00) Answered with
                                  70
                Base ,
     5
    Other. Indicate
     1 (100,00) Answered with
              ∖ Base
     1
21. What percent of the students completing CVAE have continued success in
    regular academic courses?
                                                                      35
                                        1 (11.11) Answered with
     1 (11.11) Answered with
                                        1 (11.11) Answered with
                                                                      50
     1 (!1.11) Answered with
                                  2
                                                                      60
                                        1 (11.11) Answered with
                                  15
     1 (11.11) Answered with
                                                                      99
                                        1 (11.11) Answered with
                                  20
     1 (11.11) Answered with
                                  30
                                                   Base
      1 (11.11) Answered with
```



In regular vocational courses	In finding jobs		
2 (18.18) Answered with 0	1 (,7.14) Answered with	5	
	1 (7.14) Answered with 2	0	
1 / 3.03/ Misword with -	3 (21.43) Answered with 2	5	
1 (3.03) MISWEICE WILL -0	1 (7.14) Answered with 4	7	
1 (9.09) Answered with 25	1 (/.14) Allowered with	0	
1 (9.09) Answered with 30	2 (14.29) Allswered 11211	5	
1 (9.09) Answered with 40	1 (/ 14) MISWca .w.c	-	
1 (9.09) Answered with 50	1 (/.14) Allswered with	30	
1 (9.09) Answered with 60 *	1 (/.1.4) Answered with	35	
1 (9.09) Answered with 75	1 ().14) Allowered with	90	
1 (9.09) Answered with 99	2 (14.29) Answered with	99	
11 Base	14 Base		

What percent of the students completing CVAE drop out after returning to regular classes?

```
2 ( 15.38) Answered with 0
2 ( 15.38) Answered with 1
1 ( 7.69) Answered with 3
3 ( 23.08) Answered with 5
1 ( 7.69) Answered with 10
1 ( 7.69) Answered with 15
3 ( 23.08) Answered with 20
Base
```

22. Are special records or follow-up studies kept on CVAE students other than the usual cumulative file?

```
15 (75.00) Yes
5 (25.00) No
20 Base
```

For how many years do you have these records?

```
4 ( 26.67) 1
0 ( .00) 2
2 ( 13.33) 3
3 ( 20.00) 4
6 ( 40.00) 5
15 Base
```

23. Do you have suggestions for programs or plans which will better meet the needs of students when they leave CVAE.

```
6 ( 50.00) Yes
6 ( 50.00) No
12 Base
```



Describe:

"Placement coordinator."

"Our students remain in CVAE until graduation or withdrawal from school."

"We need CVAE to continue at least through 9th grade in high school but have no facilities available. Most would go into regular programs in 10th grade."

"Campus placement service."

"A small percentage of our CVAL students are enrolled in Galveston Community College furthering their technical and academic skills."

"Be sure they are ready to leave CVAE. It's better for them to pass CVAE than to fail in the regular program."

"We currently need more programs for sophomore girls. More curriculum materials need to be written and made available to academic teachers. Special teacher training programs for academic teachers of CVAE pupils need to be expanded. We are developing an overall K-12 Career Education program to institute next year, which will help pupils become aware of needs for training."

"Many times students leave junior high school with a saleable skill, but they are still not old enough for most jobs."

"Counseling services (including visiting teachers) and placement services, each adequately staffed and supported."

"We need to continue CVAE beyond 9th grade level."

"For those who can benefit from and desire to enter the regular I & I programs."

24. Indicate your specific needs for additional funding in existing CVAE programs.

For teachers:

- 1 (2.33) Present funding adequate
- 9 (20.93) Financial aid to assist teachers in meeting certification requirements
- 18 (.41.86) Financial aid to compensate for lower teacher-pupil ratio required for CVAE academic teachers
- 10 (23.26) Financial assistance to reduce the academic teacher load, thus allowing time for doordination of the CVAE programs
- 5 (11.63) Other. Indicate
- 43 Base



```
For facilities
    0 ( .00) Present funding adequate
   18 (45.00) More financial assistance in construction costs
     8 ( 20.00) Higher reimbursement rate to establish additional programs
                 to meet student needs
     9 ( 22.50) More assistance to reduce the local district cost per student
     3 ( 7.50) Higher reimbursement rate for poorer school districts
     2 ( 5.00) Other. Indicate
                Base
    40
25. Indicate CVAE facilities in your schools that do not presently meet
    vocational division standards.
     9 (28.13) None
     6 (18.75) Iaboratory space
      8 ( 25.00) Shop space
     6 (18.75) Storage space
      2 ( 6.25) Equipment
     1 ( 3.13) Other
                 Bas.
    32
    For which units
      4 ( 25.00) Homemaking
      0 ( ..00) Agriculture
     11 (68.75) Industrial
      1 ( 6.25) VOE
                 Base
    Does the equipment in all the units compare with that used in commercial
     establishments?
     12 (70.59) Yes
      5 ( 29.41) No
                 Base
     17
     Is the equipment kept in good repair
     15 (100.00) Yes
             .00) No
      0 (
                 Base
     15
 26. Do you need additional lab or shop facilities to offer needed CVAE programs?_
      19 (95.00) Yes
       1 ( 5.63) No
                  Base
```



```
If yes, do you have funds available to expand facilities to offer needed
    CVAL programs?
     2 (11.11) Yes
    16 (88.89) No
    18
             ⊸ Base
27. Would you recommend the use of regular vocational facilities for CVAE
    programs in your school?
     6 (31.58) Yes
    13 (68.42) No
                Base
    What problems would you expect to encounter?
     4 (11.43) No conflict anticipated
     7 ( 20.00) Conflict of teacher personalities
    12 (34.29) Conflict over lab and shop equipment maintenance, storage,
     8 (22.86) Scheduling conflicts
     4 (11.43) Other. Indicate >
                Base
    35
Program Evaluation
28. Indicate assistance on each level that you think would be helpful to your
    program on state level.
    11 (55.00) Statewide coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic
      7 ( 35.00) CVAE vocational and academic specialists to give assistance .
                  with programs
      2 (10.00) Other. Indicate
     20
                Base
     On area level
     13 (68.42) Area coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs
      4 (21.05) CVAE academic consultant
      2 (10.53) CVAE vocational and academic teacher organization to provide
                  for exchange of instructional materials and ideas
            .00) Other .- Indicate
                Base
     19
     On local level
     12 (66.67) Coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs
      6 (33.33) Vocational counselor to aid CVAE students in career choice,
                  determining students learning difficulties and needs
```



.00) Other. Indicate

Base

0 (

18

```
29. Do you feel there is sufficient coordination between your CVAE academic
    and vocational programs?
    10 (45.45) Yes
    12 (54.55) No
                Base
    22
    If yes, how is the coordination handled?
    Scheduled time for coordination each:
      4 (19.05) Day
      2 ( 9.52) Week
      1 ( 4.76) 6 weeks
      1 ( 4.76) Semester
      6 (28.57) As the teachers have time and/or need for coordination
      5 (23.81) Team teaching (academic and vocational teachers)
      2 ( 9.52) Other. Indicate
                 Base
     21
     If no, why?
     10 (55.56) No scheduled time for coordination
      5 ( 27.78) Physical distance separation vocational and academic
                  teachers prohibits adequate coordination.
      2 (11.11) Teachers feel no need for further coordination
      1 ( 5.56) Other. Indicate
                 Base
     18
 30. How knowledgeable are your schools about the CVAE program?
            .00) Faculty and students have full knowledge and understanding
       0 (
                   of the CVAE program
     10 ( 45.45) Most of the faculty and student body know about and under-
                   stand the program
     10 (45.45) CVAE is not promoted, but there is some general knowledge
                   about it
           9.09) CVAE is not understood by faculty and students
             .00) Other. Indicate
       0 (
                  Base
      22
 31. How is CVAE promoted in your community?
       4 ( 7.84) Planned visitation-days for parents and community
       6 (11.76) Visitation to student homes by CVAE faculty
       9 ( 17.65) Letters to parents to inform them about the program
      12 (23.53) Presentation of informative programs on CVAE to PTA, civic
                   clubs and community groups
       2 ( 3.92) Informative CVAE displays in the business community
       9 (17.65) Planned publicity by a variety of means
```



	1 ()	No planned publicity		
	4 (7.84)	Little publicity in the community		
	1 (1.96)	Other, Indicate		
	51	a se		
	•			
32.		ee of community support you have received for CVAE.		
	0 (.00)	None .		
	4 (19.05)	Little		
	7 (33.33)			
_	8 (38.10)	Good		
*	2 (9.52)	Excellent		
	21	Base		
		Trian Time to the common to th		
ert & "		CVAE received the most community support?		
	9 (30.00)	News media providing program promotion and publicity		
	9 (30.00)	Local businesses contributing supplies and/or on-the-job		
	11 (20 07)	training		
	11 (30.0/)	Local firms employing co-op students after they graduate from high school		
	1 (2 22)	Other. Indicate		
	30 3.33)	Base		
	30/	bd Se		
33.	Check need:	s for teacher certification which you recognize.		
•••		Present requirements are adequate		
		Require specialized training for academic teachers		
	7 (17.95)	Have CVAE certification requirements for academic teachers		
	13 (33.33)	Summer CVAE certification workshops located in several		
		colleges or universities about the state		
	0 (.00)	Other. Indicate		
	39	Base		
		and the second s		
34.	Who would	you contact if you desired to expand or redirect your CVAE		
	program and had not determined the new occupational clusters for wh			
•	_	s to be conducted?		
	•	Unknown		
	•	Area planning coordinator		
		Area program supervisor		
	•	State program director/supervisor		
		State director of secondary school programs		
	•	Other. Indicate		
	30	Base		



35. List recommendations that you feel would improve the CVAE program:

Recommendations that should be implemented by local schools.

- "Improve coordination between vocational and academic. Increase facilities for more units."
- "Required in-service for administrators and academic teachers. Expanded curriculum."
- "More supervision and aid to academic teachers."
- "Training for academic teachers."
- "Employ well trained academic instructors and provide adequate materials for the academic teacher."
- "CVAE teachers orientation and in-service."
- "More local money."
- "Procurement of academic materials (now in process)."
- "Try to select the best personnel possible for CVAE vocational and academic."
- "Coordination between academic and vocational."

Recommendations that should be implemented by area staff.

- "Improve image with academic education and local administration. Assist in local in-service by district."
- "Provide small school district assistance in developing CVAE and other regular vocational education."
- "CVAE coop programs should be allowed additional time to prepare students for training and not be required to meet the same guidelines (2 weeks after school starts) as other regular vocational programs. CVAE has lost its flexibility."
- "Workshop or in-service hat includes both academic and occupational teacher."
- "Have meaningful work shops for both vocational and academic personnel."



Recommendations that should be implemented by vocational staff in the state office.

"Provide local bonus units for acade mic education. Provide local supervisor unit for school districts having 5 or more units."

"More curriculum guides such as teaching CVAE language arts and similar guides. More specific course outlines for CVAE vocational teacher."

"Division for CVAE."

"Provide a better means of assisting local districts in promoting CVAL and regular vocational education."

"Change state guidelines to provide adequate time to prepare students for working -- guidelines inflexible -- too many students (64) required to maintain dual units on a single campus (coop). Thus many students are denied CVAE progress."

"Send lists of CVAE instructional materials that is available to local school districts."

"Travel and per diem for academic teachers to in-service workshops."

"CVAE needs to be redefined as to goals and purposes. It has now become a watered down version of the main programmather than a specialized area of that program. The needs of this program are now currently being met by existing program standards."

"See that certification requirements were required by CVAE academic teachers. a MUST!.'.'

"Bonus for teachers and teaching aids."

"College degree for CVAE teachers. Realistic space requirements."

Recommendations that should be implemented by other staff of TEA.

"Research for best academic approach."

"Assist VOE division in improving image of occupational training."



"CVAE should be a separate division of the TEA and not a part of industrial education. This division should be headed by a person (and equippped with a staff) who has a strong behavorial science background. (Psychology, sociology, social work) Presently too little (none at state level) emphasis is on the learning disabilities of CVAE students. Area supervisors have all come through skill development programs and lack knowledge of the academic problems involved in CVAE.."

"Salary allowances for trade experience in occupational fields."

"Have all CVAE courses with the same guidelines."

Recommendations that should be implemented by service centers.

"Provide specialized instructional material for related academic classes. Assist in in-service training for academic teachers."

"In-service, media. Instructional materials, guides, lesson plans, etc. for both academic and vocational teachers."

"Get more teaching aids, films, cassettes, etc."

"Provide adequate instructional aids and resource personnel:"

"Workshops and in-service for academic and occupational teachers of CVAE programs."

"More effort to develop study guides and train teachers in method effective with CVAE students."

"Provide good material, especially for academic CVAE teachers."

"Stay in their office.."

"In-service for CVAE teachers, academic and vocational.

"Recommendations have already been made to the state advisory council and little action had been forthcoming from this or any other group. The vocational directors of TEA "runs" CVAE with an iron hand in many cases.?



CVAE Vocational Teacher Questionnaire

With Distribution of Response

```
Give-the number of students.
    What is the size of you
1.
           . 29) Less than
      1 (
         4.91) 350-699
     17 (
     45 ( 13.01) 700-1499
     60 (17.34) 1500-2999
     62 ( 17.92) 3000-4999
     39 (11.27) 5000-9999
    122 ( 35.26) 10,000 or more
               Base
    Check the CVAE cluster you teach.
    Agriculture - 4.63%
     11 (57.89) Farm and ranch mechanical repair
      8 (42.10) Horticulture
     19
                Base
    Vocational Office Education - 8.11%
    28 (100.00) Office duplication
    Homemaking - 21.73%
      8 (10.66) Clothing services
            .00) Commercial lodging
      8 ( 10.66) Food service
     58 (77.33) Home and community services
           1.33) Home furnishings
     75
                 Base
    Industrial - 64.63%
      6 ( 2.69) Building maintenance
      3 (1.35) Commercial display and decoration
     38 (17.04) Cooperative part-time training
     59 (26.46) Construction trades
           1.79) Furniture repair and upholstery
     83 (37.22) Mechanical repair
      0 (
            .00) Marine repair
           4.93) Metal trades
     19 ( 8.52) Other
                 Base
    223
```

Total CVAE units

345

3. CVAE grades you teach.

```
6 ( 1.75) 7
109 ( 31.78) 8
74 ( 21.57) 9
48 ( 13.99) 10
16 ( 4.66) 11
90 ( 26.24) 12
343 Base
```

4. Indicate the number of classes you teach in each area.

```
Double period classes

15 ( 5.24) 1 CVAE vocational

268 ( 93.71) 2 CVAE vocational
6 (100.00) 1 regular vocational
0 ( .00) 2 regular vocational
12 ( 36.36) 1 CVAE academic
12 ( 36.36) 2 CVAE academic
9 ( 27.27) 3 CVAE academic
5 ( 38.46) 1 regular academic
```

3 (23.08). 2 regular academic

4 (30.77) 3 regular academic

13 Base

5. In how many of your classes do you teach regular and CVAE students together?

291 (87.92) None 9 (2.72) 1 24 (7.25) 2 3 (.91) 3 3 (.91) 4 1 (.30) 5

331 Base

6. How many of your CVAE vocational classes contain more than 15 CVAE students?

227 (67.96) None 66 (.19.76) 1 38 (11.38) 2 2 (.60) 3 1 (.30) 4 0 (.00) 5 334 Base

7. Indicate the location of your CVAE lab or shop.

6 (1.78) Elementary school

162 (47.93) Junior high school

113 (33.43) Senior high school

41 (12.13) Vocational complex

16 (4.73) Other

338 Base

8. Does your location within the school complex isolate your CVAE students from the total student body?

76 (22.55) Yes

261 (77.45) No

337 Bas

9. Do your students feel segregated from others in their age and peer group?

32 (9.64) Yes

300 (90.36) No s

332

Base

10. Is your CVAE lab or shop located with the regular vocational labs or shops?

170 (51.83) Yes

158) 48.17) No

328

Base

11. Is your present location satisfactory?

285 (83.09) Yes

58 (16.91) No

343

Base

If no, indicate a change in location that would better facilitate the needs of your students.

45 (90.00) In a CVAE complex

In the building with regular students

2 (4.00) At their grade level

3 (6.00) At their age level

50 Base

12. Do your students have the opportunity to participate in school activities?

340 (99.13) Yes

3 (.87) No

343

Base

H-yes, what activitien? 126 (14.82) School publications 278 (32.71) Sports Assemblies 274 (32.24) Attend 129 (15.18) Participate 43_(__5.06)- Other 850 (Base 13. What is the total number of CVAE students you teach? 10,136 14. How many of them are failing to date? 459 204 (60.71) Answered with 336 Base 15. How many of these failing are in class with regular students? 430 158 (74.18) Answered with 133 (39.00) Did not answer 213 Base (This does not mean in vocational class only as intended) 16. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year? . 37) Answered with 220 (81.40) Answered with 1-10 33 (12.21) Answered with 11-20 3.33) Answered with 25-30 2 (. 74) Answered with 40 1 (. 37) Answered with 44 1 (. 37) Answered with 54 . 37) Answered with 75 .37) Answered with 77 (22.25) Did not answer 269 Base 17. How many CVAE students have you had to send to the office-for disciplinary action this year? 450 159 (46.90) Answered with 339 Base . 18. How many CVAE students have been suspended this year? 285

ERIC

194 (58.08) Answered with 0

Base

334

```
19. Do you teach both regular and CVAE classes?
     33 ( 9.59) Yes
    311 ( 90.41) No
                 Base
    344
    If yes, what is the total number of regular students you teach? 1193
     51 ( 59.30) Answered with
                 Base
    How many of the regular students are failing? 278
     27 ( 49.09) Answered with
                 Base
     55
    What percent absenteeism do you have in your regular classes?
     13 ( 30, 95) Answered with 0
                                   1-10
     24 ( 57.12) Answered with
                                   11-20
       2 (4.76) Answered with
                                   25-29
       3 (7.14) Answered with
                 Base
      42.
    How many of your regular students have you sent to the office? 48
      35 (74.47) Answered with
                  Base
      48
     How many of your regular students have been suspended this year? 35
      35 ( 74.47) Answered with
      47
                  Base
 20. Check your teacher qualifications.
     Education
      93 (29.34) High school graduate or equivalent
      33 ( 10.41) Two years completed college credit
     191 ( 60.25) College or university degree
                  Base
     317
     Certification
      112 (33.94) Professional teaching certificate
      156 (47.27) Provisional teaching certificate
       56 ( 16.97) Emergency teaching certificate
        6 ( 1.82) Permit for special assignment
                  Base
      330
```

.1. In the CVAE course(s) you teach in the subject area in which you are 307 (92.19) Yes 26 (7.81) No 333 Base

22. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses? 71 (21.85) 1 94 (28,92) 2

82 (25, 23), 3

28 (8,62) 4

50 (15.38) 5 325 Base

23. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE

159 (46.36) None

22 (6.41) 1

18 (5.25) 2

30 (8.75) 3-4

43 (12.54) 5-9

53 (15.45) 10-19

16 (4.66) 20-29

2 (.58) 30 or more

343 Base

24. How many of these years of experience were in a subject area related to the CVAE course you teach?

59 (22. 26) All

91 (34.34) None

7 (2. 64) -1

11 (4.15) 2

17 (6.42) 3-4

33 (12.45) 5-9

25 (9.43) 10-19

17 (

6.42) 20-29

1.89) 30 or more 5 (

265 Base

25. Indicate your years of wage-earning experience other than teaching experience, in an occupation(s) related to the CVAE cluster you are

70 (20.59) None

18 (5.29) 2

11 (3.24) 1

44 (12.94) 3-4

70 (20.59) 5-9
62 (18.24) 10-19
45 (13.24) 20-29
20 (5.88) 30 or more
340
Base

26. Where did you get your previous teaching and occupational experience relating to the CVAE cluster you are teaching?

115 (35.06) Public schools

8 (2.44) Private schools

51 (15.55) Armed services

102 (31.10) Industry

52 (15.85) Other

328 . Base

27. Check special skill areas in which you had previous experience that was of value to you for teaching CVAE students.

90 (18.11) None

28 (5.63) Special Education

54 (10.87) Remedial courses or basic classes

45 (9.05) Specialized work with emphasis on learning difficulties

55 (11.07) Work with students having severe discipline problems

20 (4.02) Non-graded classes

37 (7.44) Below grade level courses

107 (21.53) Work with low income groups

61 (12.27) Other

497

28. From what source were you assigned to teach CVAE?

113 (33.04) From regular teaching

218 (63.74) Employed especially to teach CVAE

10 (2.92) Other

342

Base

Base

29. By what method were you assigned to teach CVAE?

190 (56,38) Volunteered to teach CVAE

124 (36.80) Assigned by the administrator

23 (6.82) Other

337 B

```
30. On what basis were you chosen to be a CVAE teacher?
     141 ( 24.74) Because cf availability
     172 ( 30.18) Had special skills for teaching CVAE
      60 ( 10.53) Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
     164 (28.77) Had a deep desire to help students with learning and.
                   socio-economic disabilities
      10 (
           1.75) Because no one else would accept the assignment
            . 18) Because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis and
                   it was my turn
      22 (
           3.86) Other
     570
                 Base
31. Do you now teach or have you ever taught regular classes?
     183 (53.51) Yes
     158 (46.20) No
    342
                 Base
    If yes, which do you prefer to teach?
    175 ( 89.29) CVAE course
     21 ( 10.71) Regular courses
    196
                 Base
32. Do you find your CVAE teaching experience challenging and satisfying?
    320 ( 94.96) Yes
     17 ( 5.04) · No
    337
                 Base. .
33. What CVAE special training did you have before and since becoming a
    CVAE teacher?
    Before
    127 (21.53) None
    225 ( 38.14) One required CVAE summer workshop
     60 ( 10.17) Local in-service CVAE training
     21 ( 3.56) CVAE workshop offered locally
     63 (10.68) One or more college courses designed for teaching
                  students with special learning needs
     68 (11.53) College summer school CVAE courses
     26 (
         4.41) Other
   Since
     0 (
           .00) None
           .57) One required CVAE summer workshop
    81 (23.01) Local in-service CVAE training
    73 ( 20.74) CVAF workshop offered locally
```



```
50 (14.20) One or more college courses designed for teaching
                   students with special learning needs.
     111 (31.53) College summer school CVAE courses
      35 ( 9.94) Other
     352
34. Is the training you have received sufficient to meet the challenge of
    teaching CVAE classes?
    248 ( 75.61) Yes
      80 ( 24.39) No
     328
                 Base
35. Have you completed all the training required to be a CVAE teacher?
     206 (61.49) Yes
     129 ( 38.5) No
                 Base
     3.35
36. Indicate areas in which you feel a need for additional training.
      50 ( 6.27) No additional training needed
     124 (15.54) Student relationships and related problems (including
                   motivation of students)
     Short training course especially for 'eaching GVAE in my subject area:
      90 (11.28) Teaching methods
     123 (15.41) Instructional materials
      61 (7.64) Operation of commercial equipment
      39 ( 4.89) Remedial reading
       7 ( . 88) Other
     120 (15.04) Coordination of academic and vocational phases of CVAE
      43 ( 5.39) Understanding cultural differences of students
     133 (16.67) Instructional aids for CVAE students
             .75) Other
       6 (
     798
                  Base
37. How would you like to see this additional training handled?
     163 (36.88) Area in-service training
      58 (13.12) Regional workshops
      83 (18.78) State workshops at local college
     Special college courses
      71 (16.06) In summer
      53 (11.99) During academic year
      13 ( 2.94) Other
```

```
38. Does your school system have a vocational director/administrator?
     265 ( 79.58) Yes
      68 ( 20,42) No
     3;;
 19. Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator.
       9 ( 2.67) Unknown
      16 (4.75) Superintendent
      16 ( 4.75) Ass't superintendent
     74 (21.96) Principal
      4 ( 1.19). Ass't principal
    139 (41.25) Vocational director/administrator
     49 (14.54) Vocational supervisor
     23-(-5.82) Vocational counselor
     -6(-1.78) Other
    337
                 Base
40. Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE
    classroom per semester.
     26 ( 8,07) None
     71 (22.05) 3
     50 (15.53) 6
   - 49 ( 15.22) 10
     42 ( 13.04) 15
    ~34 ( 10.56) 20
     16 ( 4.97) 30
     34 (10.56) 40 or more
    322
                 Base
41. To whom do you go most often for program support?
          2.00) No one
     24 ( 7.06) Superintendent
     12 ( 3.53) Ass't superintendent
    120 ( 35.29) Principal
     11 ( 3.24) Ass't principal
     32 ( 9.41) Vocational counselor
     92 (27.06) Vocational director/administrator
```

13 (3.82) Local

Other CVAE teachers:

- 12 (3.53) Vocational
 - 7 (2.06) Academic
- 7 (2.06) Other
- 340 Base

42. Do you have the enthusiastic backing and support of your supervisors?
306 (93.87) Yes

19 (5.83) No

326 • Base

43. Of your administrator?

289 (92.04) Yes

24 (7, 64) No

314 Base

44. Check additional supervisory needs for a more effective CVAE program in your school.

On state level

105 (36.59) Statewide coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs

169 (58.89) CVAE vocational and academic specialist to give assistance to local programs

12 (4.18) Other

On area level

106 (36.43) Area coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs

. 41 (14.09) CVAE academic consultant

138 (47.42) CVAE vocational and academic teacher organizations to provide for exchange of instructional materials and ideas

6 (2.06) Other

On local level

123 (46.07) Coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs

126 (47.19) Vocational counselor to aid CVAE students in career choice, determining students learning difficulties and needs

16 (5.99) Other

267 Base

- 45. Indicate areas of need for personnel experienced and/or better informed about CVAE to assist with:
 - 75 (9.75) Standardization of program guidelines in all divisions (one set of standards for CVAE that would apply to all divisions)

29 (3.77) Implementation of existing guidelines

73 (9.49) More realistic program guidelines

111 (14.43) Curriculim guides for individual courses

201 (26.14) Developing instructional materials geared especially for CVAE

111 (14.43) Coordination of vocational and academic phases

56 (7.28) Facility and funding problems
39 (5.07) Financial problems
55 (7.15) Workshops and/or in-service training
11 (1.43) Other
769 Base

46. Are counseling services available in your school?

320 (94.67) Yes 18 (5.33) No 338 Base

Dasc Dasc

If yes, are CVAE students coutinely tested ar rviewed by the counselor?

214 (70.16) Yes 90 (29.51) No

Estimate the percent of CVAE students who voluntarily use the counseling services.

103 (34.68) Unknown

21 (7.07) None

45 (15.15) 1-3 per cent

16 (5.39) 4-6 per cent

35 (11.78) 7-10 per cent

15 (5.05) 11-15 per cent

23 (7.74) 16-20 per cent

39 (13.13) More

What counselor do they see?

12 (3.28) None

128 (34.97) Vocational counselor

213 (58.20) Regular counselor

13 (3.55) Other

Are counseling services used in the selection and screening of CVAE students?.

243 (82,94) Yes

49 (16.72) No

Which of these counseling services are used to measure student development as a result of CVAE program?

56 (13.18) None

152 (35.76) Personal interview

137 (32.24) Achievement testing

```
55 (12.94) Vocational testing
     23 ( 5.41) Other
    425
                 Base
47. Do you have a CVAE advisory committee?
    255 ( 80.70) Yes
        ( 3.67) No
                 Base
    If yes, how many members are on the committee?
     12 ( 4.67) 1-2
    112 ( 43, 58) 3-4
     93 ( 36, 19) 5-6
     28 ( 10.89) 7-8
      7 ( 2.72) 9-10
       5 ( 1.95) More
    How many times does this committee meet per year?
      63 (30,29) 1
      80 (38.46) 2
      29 (13,94) 3
      21 ( 10.10) 4
       7 ( 3, 37) 5
           1.44) 6
       3 (
            2.40) More.
   Do you meet with committee?
     188 ( 82.82) Yes
      39 ( 17. 18) No
     Does a school administrator (other than vocational director) meet with
     the committee?
     121 ( 52.84) Yes
     106 (46.29) No
     Give the functions of the advisory committe in your school?
      36 ( 5.68) Unknown
      54 ( 8.52) Advise students of job opportunities.
     156 ( 24.61) Suggest ways to coordinate CVAE with community needs
      64 (-10.09) Assist in exposing students to materials and equipment
                   not available in school
     Lend assistance in
      90 ( 14.20) Determing training needs
```

31 (4,89) Instructional Requirements

37 (5.84) Recommending instructional materials

44 (6.94) Securing instructional materials

72 (11.36) Promoting and publicing programs.

46 (7.26) Reviewing and Evaluating programs

3 (.47) Other

634 Base

Is the advisory committee a helpful part of your CVAE program?

137 (77.40) Yes

40 (22,60) No

177 . Base

48. Are CVAE students carefully screened and selected?

234 (72.00) Yes

91 (28.00) No

325

Base

49. Do you have students in your CVAE classes that you feel should be in special education?

178 (56.87) Yes

135 (43.13) No

313

Base

If yes, estimate the number of special education students you have in your CVAE classes. 616 (6.07% of CVAE students)

182 (52.60) Had special education students

46 (20.18) Answered none

50. Are the special education students in your CVAE classes performing on an achievement level comparable to that of other CVAE students?

73 (35.61) Yes

132 (64.39) No

205

Base

51. How many of these CVAE students have been identified as special education students? 305 (49.51% of the estimated special education students)

136 (54.84) None

248

Base

52. Are special education students carefully screened and selected?

190 (80.51) Yes

46 (19.49) No

236

Base

```
53. From your experience should special education students be included
     in your CVAE courses?
      79 ( 26.87) Yes
     213 ( 72,45) No
                 Base
     If no, why not?
     121 (20.03) Too much supervision required
      52 ( 8.61) Too little eye-hand coordination
     141 (23.34) For safety reasons
      74 ( 12.25). Incapable of operating equipment
      88 (14.57) Too slow to learn, slows down class
      89 (14.74) Poor retention rate
      39 ( 6.46) Other
                  Base -
     604
54. Are the sexes separated in your CVAE classes?
     241 ( 72.37) Yes
      92 ( 27.63) No
     333
                  Base
 55. What is the composition of your classes?
     179 ( 52.65) Separated, all male
      74 (21.76) Separated, all female
     74 (21.76) Mixed, males and females
      13 ( 3.82) Both, some classes separated, some mixed
                  Base
     340
 56. Should the sexes be separated in your CVAE classes?
     Yes. Give reasons why they should be separated.
      54 ( 12.89) Some subject matter is easier to cover
     181 (43.20) Their job interest and skills are different
     104 ( 24.82) Discipline problems are minimized
      72 (17.18) They work better separately
       8 ( 1.91) Other
     419
                  Base
     No. Give reasons why they should be together.
      88 (43.78) For normal social development
      32 (15.92) They work better together
      69 (34.33) So CVAE classes will not be different from regular classes
       11 ( 5.47) Other
     201
                  Base
```

57. Give the number of students you have in each racial group.

```
3661 (38.42) White

2179 (22.86) Black

3590 (37.67) Mexican-American

19 (0.19) Indian

79 (0.82) Other

9528 Total number of CVAE students
```

. 58. How do you determine the individual training needs of the CVAE students?

```
14 ( 1.72) Psychological testing.
```

41 (5.04) Aptitude testing

31 (3.81) Occupational aptitude testing

53 (6.51) Teacher-made diagnostic tests

239 (29.36) Student interest

156 (19.16) Personal interview

Base

267 (32.80) Observation of student performance

13 (1.60) Other

814

59. Do you develop your own course outline?

```
321 (94.69) Yes
```

17 (5.01) No

339 Base

60. In what area do you feel a need for assistance in course development?

109 (33.75) None

103 (31.89) More definite guidelines and more realistic goals

66 (20.43) Curriculum guidelines

29 (8.98) Implementation of existing guidelines

16 (4.95) Other

323 Base

61. At what achievement level is your course content designed?

48 (14.33) Grade level the course is offered (9th, 10th, etc)

98 (29.25) Level of the class as a group

183 (54.63) Level of each individual student

6 (1.79) Other

335

Base

```
62. Do you have access to adequate instructional materials for your students?
```

- 213 (64.55) Yes
- 114 (34.55) No
- 330

Base

63. Check areas in which you do not have adequate materials for your students at their achievement and interest level.

- 122 (17.53) Textbooks
- 94 (13.51) Reference books
- 123 (17.67) Audio-visual materials
- 115 (16.52) Individual work units
- 46 (6.61) Basic course outline
- 74 (10.63) Technical library materials and manuals
- 42 (6.03) Job analyses required skills
- 47 (6.75) Materials related to job finding
- 24 (3.45) On-the-job training for co-op students
- 7 (1.01) Other

696

Base 1

64. In what areas do you need additional CVAE units?

- 85 (27.51) None
- 94 (30.42) Industrial
- 61 (19.74) Homemaking
- 19 (6.15) Vocation office education
- 7 (2.27) Agriculture
- 43 (13.92) Co-op
- 309

Base

Additional units not currently offered by TEA.

- 49 (24.75) Paint and body repair
- 28 (14.14) Cleaning and laundry
- 22 (11.11) Leathercraft
- 25 (12.63) Advanced specialized training
- 45 (22.73) More programs for girls
- 15 (7.58) Other
- 14 (7.07) Other
- 198

Base

65. Check the grade levels in which additional units are needed for boys and girls in your school.

Boys:

39 (21.55) 7

19 (10.50) 11

26 (14.36) 8

33 (18, 23) 12

Base

32 (17.68) 9

181

32 (17.68) 10

Girls:

31 (20.00) 7 - 18 (11.61) 11

29 (18.71) 8 25 (16.13) 12

29 (18.71) 9 155 Base

23 (14.84) 10

66. Indicate the time you actually spend coordinating academic and vocational subject matter.

Number of hours 2 (.. 65) 7 51 (16.50) None 11 (3-56) 8 46 (14.89) 1 7 (2.27) 9. 48 (15.53) 2 14 (4.53) 10 43 (13.92) 3 1 (.32) 11 21 (6, 80) 4 14 (4.53) 12 39 (12.62) 5 . 309 Base 3.88) 6

Interval of time

182 (79.48) Per week

30 (13.10) Per 6 weeks

17 (7.42) Per semester

229 Base

67. Do you see a need for more coordination between the academic and vocational phases?

266 (81.35) Yes 60 (18.35) No 327 Base

If yes, how would you prefer to see additional coordination accomplished?

60 (11.90) Specific time scheduled each day for coordination of subject matter

94 (18.65) Conference each 6 weeks to coordinate course outlines

72 (14.29) Coordination conference in the scheduled in-service meetings

84 (16.67) Coordination conference to include CVAE administration, counselors and all other CVAE teachers

61 (12.10) CVAE consultant to aid in coordination of objectives and curriculum planning

54 (10.71) Team teaching (academic and vocational teacher)

76 (15.08) Coordinated curriculum guides and instructional materials

2 (.40) Other

504 Base

```
68. Check the criteria you use in evaluating the achievement of CVAE
    students, other than classwork.
           .44) No additional evaluative criteria
    278 ( 24.56) Attitude
    235 (20.76) Individual ability
     80 ( 7.07) Competition within the class
    289 (25.53) Performance, interest, attendance (as he would be
                   evaluated on a job)
    129 ( 11.40) Attendance
          1.86) Student self-evaluation
           8.22) Participation in class
      93 (
            .18) Other
                 Base
69. Does your CVAE course represent one of the greater job demands in
     the labor market of your area?
     276 ( 26.25) Yes
      44 ( 13.75) No
     320
                  Base
70. How is physical education for CVAE students handled at your school?
     234 ( 68.42) In classes with regular students
     Classes of CVAE students only
      52 ( 15.20) With P.E. teacher
      15 ( 4,39) With the CVAE teacher
     No P. E. class for CVAE students
      26 ( 7.60) No available time for P. E.
      15 (4.39) No scheduled time for P. E.
                  Base
     342
 71. Do your students belong to a CVAE related student organization?
     211 (62.80) Yes
     125 ( 37, 20) No
     336
                  Base
     If yes, what group?
      148 ( 65.91) VOC-Vocational Opportunity Clubs
       14 ( 6.36) FHA-Future Homemakers of America
      44 ( 20.00) HERO-Home Economics Related Occupation
       17 ( 7.73) Other
```



Base

220

72. Basied on your experience with CVAL students, do CVAL students attend class more often than they did before enrolling in CVAE?

234 (69.03) Yes

. 4 (1.18) No

101 (29.79) Do not know

Are there fewer discipline problems with students after their enrollment in CVAE?

228 (67.26) Yes

20 (5.90) No

91 (26.84) Do not know

339 Base.

73. Are counseling services used to measure progress of your CVAE? Base

Students:

173 (54.40) Yes

145 (45.60) No

318 Base.

If yes, which of these counseling services are used to measure student development as a result of CVAE progress?

114 (34.97) Personal interview

100 (30.67) Achievement testing

43 (13-.19) Vocational test

27 (8.28) Individual testing

21 (6.44) Intelligence testing

15 (· 4.60) Personality inventory

.6 (1.84) Other

326 Base

-74. Do your shop or lab facilities meet the present division standard for your CVAE cluster as set up by TEA.

207 (68.09) Yes

97 (-31.91) No

304

75. Do you have up-to-date equipment comparable to that used in standards for CVAE programs?

230 (74.19) Yes

80 (25.81) No

310 1 Base

76. Is this equipment kept in good repair?

271 (93.45) Yes

19 (6.55) No

290 Base CVAE Academic Teacher Questionnaire
With Distribution of Response



- 77. In what areas do you see improvement in your CVAE student? Use a value scale of 0 (no improvement) to 4 (great improvement)
 - Academic achievement 12 (4.69) Rank of 0
 - 58 (22.66) Rank of 1
 - 92 (35.94) Rank of 2
 - 48 (18.75) Rank of 3
 - 21 (8, 20) Rank of 4
 - 25 (9.77) Rank other than 0-4
 - 90 (35.16) Did not rank

Vocational achievement

- 5 (1.76) Rank of 0
- 3 (1.06) Rank of 1
- 61 (21.48) Rank of 2
- 104 (36.62) Rank of 3
- 77 (27. 11) Rank of 4
- 33 (11.62) Rank other than 0-4
- 62 (21.83) Did not rank

Interest in preparing for a productive and rewarding future

- 11 (4.15) Rank of 0
- 27 (10, 19) Rank of 1:
- 75 (28.30) Rank of 2
- 80 (30.19) Rank of 3
- 42 (15.85) Rank of 4
- 29 (10.94) Rank other than 0-4
- 81 (30.57) Did not rank

Pride and self-confidence

- 4 (1.32) Rank of 0
- 14 (4.62) Rank of 1
- 68 (22.44) Rank of 2
- 112 (36.96) Rank of 3
- 68 (22.44) Rank of 4
- 37 (12.21) Rank other than 0-4
- 43 (14.19) Did not rank

Interest in school

- 12 (4.26) Rank of 0
- 23 (8.16) Rank of 1
- 94 (33.33) Rank of 2
- 88 (31,21) Rank of 3
- 38 (13.48) Rank of 4

```
27 ( 9.57) Rank other than 0-4
     64 ( 22.70) Did not rank
   Interest in fellow students
     10 ( 4.03) Rank of 0
     37 ( 14.92) Rank of 1
     70 (28.23) Rank of 2
     80 (32.26) Rank of 3
     30 (12.10) Rank of 4.
     21 ( 8.47) Rank other than 0-4
     98 ( 39.52) Did not rank
    Gainful employment.
     11 ( 4.56) Rank of 0
     23 ( 9.54) Rank of 1
     60 (24.90) Rank of 2
     78 ( 32.37) Rank of 3
     43 (17.84) Rank of 4
     26 ( 10.79) Rank other_than 0-4
    105 (43.57) Did not rank
    Other
      0 (
            .00) Rank of 0
      0 (
            .00) Rank of l'
      1 (11.11) Rank of 2
      4 (44.44) Rank of 3-
      1 (11.11) Rank of 4
    .337 (
            .00) Did not rank
      9
                 Base
78. What type of student(s) have you found unable to benefit under the
    present program?
     .78 ( 13.40) Academically unmotivated student
    114 (19.59) The student whose emotional problems encumber his
                  learning capabilities
    172 (29.55) Chronic absentee
     67 (11.51) The student whose intellect and/or physical disabilities
                  prevent his educational progress
    -136 (23.37) Undisciplined and/or apathetic student
     15 ( 2.58) Other
    582
                 Base
```



CVAE Vocational Teacher

- 79. Do you feel that the CVAE program is effective in your school?
 323 (97.29) Yes
 8 (2.41) No
- 80. What one thing do you feel would make the biggest improvement in your present program?
 - 93 (27.43) Better and/or more correlation between academic and vocational courses
 - 43 (12.68) More individual instruction for students
 - 16 (4.72) More and/or better qualified teachers, counselors, and administrators
 - 28 (8.26) Students leaving CVAE better prepared to fill wageearning jobs
 - 43 (12.68) Better guidelines, equipment, materials and facilities
 - 67 (19.76) Continuation of CVAE at higher levels
 - 18 (5.31) Additional CVAE courses

Base

- 24 (7.08) Additional screening of CVAE students
- 7 (2.06) Other
- 339 Base

332

```
What is the size of your school system? Give the number of students.
           .25) Less than 350
      1 (
          8.19) 350-699
     33 (
     58 ( 14.39) 700-1499
     79 ( 19.60) 1500-2999
     71 ( 17.62) 3000-4999
    '33 ( 8.19) 5000-9999
    128 ( 31.76) 10,000 or more
                 Base
    403
    CVAE subject area(s) you teach.
2.
    160 ( 32.59) English
    130 ( 26.48) Mathematics
     81 ( 16.50). Science
     98 ( 19.96) Social studies
     21 ( 4.28) Other
                 Base
    491
    CVAE grade(s) you teach.
3.
     86 ( 15.62) 7
    178 (31.06) 8
     135 ( 23, 56) 9
     125 ( 21.82) 10
          7.50) 11
     43 (
           1.05) 12
       6 (
                  Base
     573
    How many of your classes contain CVAE students from more than one
     grade level?
     182 (46.67) None
      98 ( 25, 13) 15
      54 (13,85) 2
      23 ( 5.90) 3
      16 ( 4.10) 4
      17 ( 4.36) 5
                  Base
     390
     How many CVAE classes do you teach?
     136 ( 35.70) 1
     108 ( 28, 35) 2
      37 ( 9.71) 3
      42 (11.02) 4
      42 (11.02) 5*
     · 16 ( 4.20) 6
                  Base
      381
```

In how many of your classes do you teach regular and CVAE students together? (There is evidence that the information given is not for CVAE 283 (71.46) None classes only, as intended) 39 (9.85), 1 35 (8.84) 2 2.02) 3 3.54) 4 14 (17 (4.29)5396 Base Do you teach all CVAE subjects in a self-contained classroom? 187 (48.83) Yes 196 (51.17) No 383 Base Not valid - question misunder stood Do you also teach regular classes? 320 (79.80) Yes 81 (20, 20) No 401 Base How many of your classes have more then 20 students? (There is 154 (39.90) None evidence that the information given is 44 (11.40) 1 not for CVAE classes only, as intended) 36 (9.33) 2 52 (13.47) 3 48 (12.44) 4 52 (13.47) 5 386 Base Indicate the location of your CVAE classroom? .50) Elementary -173 (43.03) Junior high school 40 (9.95) Middle school 177 (44.03) Senior high school 5 (1.24) Vocational complex 1.24) Other 5 (402 Base 10. Does your location within the school complex isolate your CVAE students from the total student body?

17 (4.23) Yes 385 (95.77) No

Base

402

11. Do your students feel segregated from others in their age and peer group? 73 (18.81) Yes 315 (81.19) No Base 388 12. Is your present location satisfactory? 375 (93.28) Yes 27 (6.72) No 402 Base If no, indicate a change in location that would better facilitate the needs of your students. 16 (61.54) In a CVAE complex In the building with regular students 7 (26.92) At their grade level 3 (11.54) At their age level Base 26 13. Do your students have the opportunity to participate in school activities? 391 (_97.75) Yes-8 (2.00) No Base 400 If yes, what activities 141 (14.61) School publications 339 (35.13) Sports Assemblies 300 (31.09) Attend... 140 (14.51) Participate 44 (4.56) Other Base 965 14. What is the total number of CVAE students you teach? 13,529 8 (1.98) Answered with 0 Base 404 15. How many of them are failing to date? 1522 (11.24% of CVAE students) 133 (33.08) Answered with Base 402 16. How many of these failing are in class with regular students? 346 (22.73 of these failing)

339 (2.26) Answered with

9

```
17. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year?
      125 ( 31.25) Answered with
      188 ( 47.00) Answered with
                                    1-10
       54 ( 13.50) Answered with
                                    11-20
       18 ( 4.50) Answered with
                                    21-30
      9 (
            2.25) Answered with
                                    33-40
       3 (
             .75) Answered with
                                   50
        1 (
             . 25) Answered with
                                   71
             .50) Answered with
                                   90-92
     400
                  Base
 18. How many CVAE students have you had to send to the office for
     disciplinary action this year? 908 (6.71% of CVAE students)
     170 (42.08) Answered with .0 .
     404
                  Base
 19. How many CVAE students have been suspended this year? 458 (3.38%
     of CVAE students)
     254 ( 63.18) Answered with
     402
                  Base
20. Do you teach both regular and CVAE classes?
     318 ( 79.70) Yes
     81 ( 20.30) No
     399
    If yes, what is the total number of regular students you teach? 23,384
     89 ( 22.25) Answered with
    400
                 Base
    How many of the regular students are failing? 2532 (10.82% of regular
    students)
    150 ( 37.59) Answered with
    399
                 Base
    What percent absenteeism do you have in your regular classes?
    196 (49.25) Answered with
    177 ( 44.25) Answered with
                                  1-10
     19 ( 4.75) Answered with
                                  12-20
         1.00) Answered with
                                  21-30
      1 (
           . 25) Answered with
                                  50
    398
                Base-
```

```
How many of your regular students have you sent to the office? 817
   (3.49% of regular students)
   225 ( 56.25) Answered with
                Base
   400
   How many of your regular students have been suspended this year? 374
   (1.59% of regular students)
   292 ( 73.18) Answered with
                 Base
    399
Teacher information
21. Check your teacher qualifications
    Education
     21 ( 5.56) High school graduate or equivalent
            .00) Two years completed college credit
    357 (94.44) College or university degree
                 Base
    378
     Certification
    ,198 ( 50.51) Professional teaching certificate
     178 (45,41) Provisional teaching certificate
      15 ( 3.83) Emergency teaching certificate
             .26) Permit for special assignment
                  Base
     392
 22. Is the CVAE course(s) you teach in the subject area in which you are
     certified?
     355 ( 90.33) Yes
      38 ( 9.67) No
                  Base
      393
 23. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses?
      145 ( 38.06) 1
      107 ( 28.08) 2
       71 ( 18.64) 3
            7.09) 4
       27 (
             8.14) 5
       31 (
                   Base
      381
```



24. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE teacher.

```
100 ( 25.38) None

10 ( 10.15) 1

40 ( 10.15) 2

39 ( 9.90) 3-4

71 ( 18.02) 5-9

62 ( 15.74) 10-19

33 ( 8.38) 20-29

9 ( 2.28) 30 or more

394 Base
```

25. How many of these years of experience were in a subject area related to the CVAE course you teach?

```
107 ( 29.56) All

98 ( 27.07) None

.14 ( 3.87) 1

18 ( 4.97) 2

34 ( 9.39) 3-4 :

37 ( 10.22) 5-9

35 ( 9.67) 10-19

16 ( 4.42) 20-29

3 ( .83) 30 or more

362 Base
```

26. Indicate your years of wage-earning experience other than teaching experience, in an occupation(s) related to the CVAE cluster you are teaching.

```
279 (72.85) None
 13 (
      3.39) 1
 17 (
      4.44) 2
25 (
      6.53) 3-4
      8.88) 5-9
      2.61) 10-19
 10 (
       .78) 20-29
  3 (
  2 (
        .52) 30 or more
             Base
383
```

27. Where did you get your previous teaching and occupational experience relating to the CVAE cluster you are teaching?

215 (57.95) Public schools 11 (2.96) Private schools 22 (5.93) Armed services



```
47 ( 12.67) Industry
    76 ( 20.49) Other
                 Base
    371
28. Check special skill areas in which you had previous experience that
    was of value to you for teaching CVAE students.
    130 (19.43) None
     23 ( 3.44) Special education
    117 ( 17.49) Remedial courses on basic classes
     66 ( 9.87) Specialized work with emphasis on learning difficulties
     75 (11.21) Work with students having severe discipline problems
     22 ( 3.29) Non-graded classes
     92 ( 13.75) Below grade level courses
    114 ( 17.04) Work with low income groups
      30 ( 4.48) Other
                 Base
    669
29. From what source were you assigned to teach CVAE?
     332 (84.91) From regular teaching
      45 (11.51) Employed especially to teach CVAE
      14 ( 3.58) Other
                  Base
     391
 30. By what method were you assigned to teach CVAE?
      88 ( 22.51) Volunteered to teach CVAE
     298 (76.21) Assigned by the administrator
       5 ( 1.28) Other
                  Base
     391 .
 31. On what basis were you chosen to be a CVAE teacher?
     208 ( 38.59) Because of availability
      44 ( 8.16) Had special skills for teaching CVAE
      80 ( 14.84) Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
      121 (22.45) Had a deep desire to help students with learning and socio-
                    economic disabilities
            4.82) Because no one else would accept the assignment
            1.30) Because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis and
                    and it was my turn
            9.83) Other
       53 (
                   Base
      539
```



```
32. Do you now teach or have you ever taught regular classes?
     385 ( 96.98) Yes
      12 ( 3.02) No
     398
                 Base
     If yes, which do you prefer to teach?
     114 ( 34.13) CVAE courses
     220 ( 65.87) Regular courses
     334
                 Base
33. Do you find your CVAE teaching experience challenging and satisfying?
     308 (82.80) Yes
      64 (17.20) No
     372
                 Base
 34. What CVAE special training did you have before and since becoming
     a CVAE teacher?
     Before
     246 (69.49) None
      10 ( 2.82) One required CVAE summer workshops
      16 (4.52) Local in-service CVAE training
      14 ( 3.95) CVAE worshop offered locally
      51 (14.41) One or more college courses designed for teaching
                   students with special learning needs.
            .85) College summer school CVAE courses
      12 ( 3.39) Other
     354
                  Base
     Since
     205 (47.56) None
      10 ( 2.32) One required CVAE summer workshop
      69 (16.01) Local in-service CVAE training
      52 (12.06) CVAE workshop offered locally
      56 (12.99) One or more college courses designed for teaching
                   students with special learning needs.
            3.71) College summer school CVAE courses
      23 (
            5.34) Other
     431
                  Base
 35. Is the training you have received sufficient to meet the challenge of
     teaching CVAE classes?
     158 (46.88) Yes
```

179 (53.12) No

337 Base

```
36. Have you completed all the training required to be a CVAE teacher?
    122 ( 39.48) Yes
    187 ( 50.52) No
                ·Base
    309
37. Indicate areas in which you feel a need for additional training.
     55 ( 15.80) No additional training needed
    153 (44.20) Student relationships and related problems (including moti-
                   vation of students)
    944 (81.94) Short training course especially for teaching CVAE in my
                   subject area
                  219 (23.19) Teaching methods
                  185 (19.59) Instructional materials
                  24 ( 2.54) Operation of commercial equipment
                  115 (12.18) Remedial reading
                   15 ( 1.58) Other
                  139 ( 14.72) Coordination of academic and vocational
                                phases of CVAE
                   60 ( 6.35) Understanding cultural differences of students
                  184 ( 19.49) Instructional aids for CVAE students
                    3 (0.31) Other
                  944 (
                               Base.
                 1152
                               Base
38. How would you like to see this additional training handled?
     202 (38.77) Area in-service training
      78 ( 14.97) Regional workshops
      73 ( 14.01) State workshops at local college
     168 ( 32.24) Special college courses
                               Base
                  521
 39. Does your school system have a vocational director/administrator
     293 (79.40) Yes
      76 ( 20.60) No
                  Base .
     369
 40. Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator.
      35 ( 8.47) Unknown
      11 ( 2.66) Superintendent
       10 ( 2.42) Ass't superintendent
      152 ( 36.80) Principal
       17 (4.12) Ass't principal
       90 (21:79) Vocational director/administrator
```

```
9.93) Vocational supervisor
45.(10.90) Vocational counselor
 12 ( 2.91) Other
413
          Base
```

41. Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE classroom per semester.

```
166 (46.37) None
104 ( 29.05) 3
42 ( 11.73) 6
19 ( 5.31) 10
 6 ( 1.68) 15
 12 (
     3.35) 20
  3 (
      . 84) 30
      1.68) 40 or more
  6 (
358
            Base
```

42. To whom do you go most often for program support?

- 49 (4.10) No one .92) Superintendent 11 (
- .59) Ass't superintendent
- 166 (13.89) Principal
- 37 (3.10) Ass't principal
- 55 (4.60) Vocational counselor
- 44 (3.68) Vocational director/administrator

Vocational supervisor

- ·3 (.25) Area
- 25 (2.09) Local

Other CVAE teachers

- 79 (6.61) Vocational
- 72 (6.03) Academic
- 7 (.59) Other
- 1195 Base

43. Do you have the enthusiastic backing and support of your supervisor

- 288 (88.07) Yes
- 39 (11.93) No
- 327 Base

```
Of your administrator
     295 (88.59) Yes
      37 (11.11) No
                  Bàse
     333
.45. Check additional supervisory needs for a more effective CVAE
     program in your school.
     On state level - 33.00%
      73 ( 24.41) Statewide coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic
                    programs
     213 (71.24) CVAE vocational and academic specialist to give assis-
                    tance to local programs
      13 ( 4.35) Other
     299
                   Base
     On area level - 34.32%
       85 ( 27.33) Area coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic
                    programs
     . 98 (31.51) CVAE academic consultant
     124 (39.87) CVAE vocational and academic teacher organizations
                    to provide for exchange of instructional materials
                     and idea's
              .96) Other
        3 (
                   Base
      311
      On local level - 32.67%
      151 (-51.01) Coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs
      135 (45.61) Vocational counselor to aid CVAE students in career
                     choice, determining students learning difficulties
                     and needs
        9 ( 3.04) Other
                    Base
      296
  46. Indicate areas of need for personnel experienced and/or better
      informed about CVAE to assist with:
      103 (12.71) Standardization of program guidelines in all divisions
                     (one set of standards for CVAE that would apply to
                     all divisions)
        30 ( 3.70) Implementation of existing guidelines
      103 (12.71) More realistic program guidelines
      150 ( 8.51) Curriculum guides for individual courses
       178 (21.97) Developing instructional materials geared expecially
                     for CVAE
        85 (10.49), Coordination of vocational and academic phases
        47 ( 5.80) Facility and funding problems
        32 ( 3.95) Financial problems
        76 ( 9.38) Workshops and/or in-service training
               .74) Other
         6 (
                    Base
       810
```

ERIC

```
47. Are counseling services available in your school?
     368 (94.85) Yes
      20 ( 5.15) No
     388
                  Base
     If yes, are CVAE students routinely tested and/or interviewed by the .
     counselor?
     208 (62.09) Yes
     127 ( 37, 91) No
      335
                  Base
     Estimate the percent of CVAE students who voluntarily use the counseling
      services
      170 ( 50.90) Unknown
       28 ( 8.38) None
       33 ( 9.88) 1-3 percent
       12 ( 3.59) 4-6 percent
       20 ( 5.99) 7-10 percent
       14 ( 4.19) 11-15 percent
       20 ( 5.99) 16-20 percent
       37 (11.08) More
                  Base
      334
      What counselor do they see?
       14 ( 4.06) None
      132 (38.26) Vocational counselor
      194 (56.23) Regular counselor
        5 ( 1.45) Other
                   Base
      345
      Are counseling services used in the selection and screening of CVAE
      students?
      280 (87.23) Yes
       41 (12.77) No
      Which of these counseling services are used to measure student develop-
      ment as a result of CVAE programs?
       38 ( 8.58) None
      143 (32.28) Personal interview
      170 (38.37) Achievement testing
       54 (12.19) Vocational testing
       38 ( 8.58) Other
```



443

Base

49. Composition of classes.

Are CVAE students carefully screened and selected?

236 (67.43) Yes

114 (32.57) No

350

Base

50. Do you have students in your CVAE classes that you feel should be in special education?

219 (62.22) Yes

133 (37.78) No

352

Base

If yes, estimate the number of special education students you have in your CVAE classes. 787 (5.85% of CVAE students)

44 (15.77) Answered none

279

Base

51. Are the special education students in your CVAE classes performing on an achievement level comparable to that of other CVAE students?

65 (25.29) Yes

192 (74.71) No

257

Base

52. How many of these CVAE students have been identified as special education students? 413 (52.47% of the special education students)

139 (48.77) None

285

Base

53. Are special education students carefully screened and selected?

239 (82.13) Yes

52 (18.87) No

291

Base

54. From your experience should special education students be included in your CVAE courses?

89 (27.90) Yes

230 (72, 10) No

319

Base

If no, why not?

115 (24.36) Too much supervision required

27 (5.72) Too little eye-hand coordination

39 (8.26) For safety reasons

19 (4.03) Incapable of operating equipment

```
130 (27.54) Too slow to learn, slows down class
      92 ( 19.49)- Poor retention rate
      50) 10.59) Other
     472
                  Base
 55. Are the sexes separated in your CVAE classes?
     111 (29.44) Yes
     266 ( 70.56) No
     377
                  Base
 56. What is the composition of your classes?
      95 (24.61) Separated, all male
       9 ( 2.33) Separated, all female
     247 (63.99) Mixed, males and females
      35 ( 9.07) Both, some classes separated, some mixed
     386
                  Base
 57. Should the sexes be separated in your CVAE classes?
     Yes, give reasons why they should be separated.
      37 (15.10) Some subject matter is easier to cover
      90 (36.73) Their job interest and skills are different
      66 (26.94) Discipline problems are minimized
      43 (17.55) They work better separately
       9 ( 3.67) Other
     245
                  Base
     No, give reasons why they should be together
     244 (49.90) For normal social development
      95 (19.43) They work better together
     146 (29.86) So CVAE classes will not be different from regular classes
       2 (
             .41) Other
     489
                  Base
58. Give the number of CVAE students you have in each racial group.
    5395 (38.66) White
       8 (0.05) Indian
    2890 (20.71) Black
    5586 (40.03) Mexican-American
      73 (0.52) Other
                 Total number of CVAE students
  13,952
```

```
59. How do you determine the individual training needs of the CVAE students?
     11 ( 1.32) Psychological testing
     69 ( 8.26) Aptitude testing
     20 ( 2.40) Occupational aptitude testing
    136 ( 16.29) Teacher-made diagnostic tests
    207 ( 24.79) Student interest
     97 (11.62) Personal interview
    275 ( 32.93) Observation of student performance
      20 ( 2.40) Other
                 Base
     835
60. Do you develop your own course outline?
     361 (93.52) Yes
      25 ( 6.48) No
                  Base
     386
 61. In what area do you feel a need for assistance in course development?
      60 (12.30) None
     185 ( 37.91) More definite guidelines and more realistic goals
     170 ( 34.84) Curriculum guidelines
      43 ( 8.81) Implementation of existing guidelines
      30 ( 6.15) Other
                  Base
     488
 62. At what achievement level is your course content designed?
      58 ( 14.01) Grade level the course is offered (9th, 10th, etc.)
     190 (45.89) Level of the class as a group
     152 ( 36.71) Level of each individual student
       14 ( 3.38) Other
                   Base
     414
 63. Do you have access to adequate instructional materials for your
      students:
      186 (50.82) Yes
      180 (49.18) No
                   Base
      366
  64. Check areas in which you do not have adequate materials for students
      at their achievement and interest level.
      183 ( 9.17) Textbooks
       95 ( 4.76) Reference books
      132 ( 6.62) Audio-visual materials
      191 ( 9.59) Individual work units
      133 ( 6.67) Basic course outline
       52 ( 2.61) Technical library materials and manuals
```

```
2.61) Job and analysis required skills
          2.71) Materials related to job finding
          . 80) On-the-job training for co-op students
     16 (
          1.00) Other
                 Base
   1995
65. In what areas do you need additional CVAE units?
     75 ( 29.88) None
     66 (26.29) Industrial
     64 ( 25.50) Homemaking
     15 ( 5.98) Voe
     17 ( 6.77) Agriculture
     14 ( 5.58) Co-op
    251
                 Base
    Additional units not currently offered by tea.
     61 (21.02) Paint and body repair
     40 (15.75) Cleaning and laund.
     39 ( 15.35) Leathercraft
     23 ( 9.06) Advanced specialized training
     47 ( 18.50) More programs
     10 ( 3.94) Other
    254
                 Rase
66. Check the grade levels in which additional units are needed for boys
    and girls in your school.
    Boys:
     72 (40.00) 7
     26 ( 14.44) 8
     34 ( 18.89) 0
     29 ( 16.11) 10
     16 ( 8.89) 11
      3 ( 1.67) 12
    180
                 Base
    Girls:
     74 (41.11) 7
     28 ( 15.56) 8
     31 (17.22) 9
     29 ( 16.11) 10
     13, (7.22) 11
```

5 (

180

2.78) 12

Base

Coordination

67. Indicate the time you actually spend coordinating academic and vocational subject matter.

.

```
Number of hours
 88 ( 26.51) None
 64 ( 19.28) 1.
 35 ( 10.54) 2
 43 ( 12.95) 3
 14 ( 4.22) 4
       8.43) 5
  28 (
        6.02) 6
  20 (
        1.51) 7
   5 (
        3.01) 8
  10 (
        .00) 9
   0 (
        2.71) 10
   9)
         .30) 11
   1 (
        4.52) 12
  15 (
               Base
  332
```

```
Interval of time
172 ( 76.44) Per week
 27 ( 12.00) Per 6 weeks
 26 (11.56) Per semester
             Éase
225
```

68. Do you see a need for more coordination between the academic and vocational phases?

```
275 ( 78.13) Yes
77 ( 21.88) No
 98 ( 15.31) Conference each 6 weeks to coordinate course outlines
352
 86 (13.44) Coordination conference in the scheduled in-service
102 (15.94) Coordination conferences to include CVAE administration
               counselors and all other CVAE teachers
 90 ( 14.06) CVAE consultant to aid in coordination of objectives and
               curriculum planning
  80 ( 12.50) Team teaching (academic and vocational teacher)
 122 ( 19.06) Coordinated curriculum guides and instructional
              materials
   9 ( 1.41) Other
              Base
 640
```

Evaluation

```
69. Check the criteria you use in evaluation for achievement of CVAE
    students, other than classwork.
     15 ( 1.08) No additional evaluative criteria
    300 (21.51) Attitude
    286 (20.50) Individual ability
     87 ( 6.24) Competition within the class
    266 (19.07) Performance, interest, attendance (as he would be
                   evaluated on a job)
    188 ( 13.48) Attendance
     38 ( 2.72) Student self-evaluation
    208 (14.91) Participation in class
            .50) Other
      .7 (
    1395
                 Base
70. What percent of your course is job related?
      47 ( 16.26) Answered with * 0
                                   1-10
      58 ( 20.30) Answered with
                                   15
           1.04) Answered with
                                   20
           7.61) Answered with
      22 (
                                   25
           7.61) Answered with
      22 (
            3.81) Answered with
      11 (
           2.42) Answered with
       7 (
          3.46) Answered with
      45 ( 15.57) Answered with
                                   50
                                   60
       4 ( 1.39) Answered with
                                   70
      10 ( 3.46) Answered with
                                   75-80
      20 ( 6.92) Answered with
       6 ( °2.08) Answered with
                                   90
                                    95-99
      24 ( 8.31) Answered with
     116 ( 28.71) Did not answer
                  Base
     289
 71. How is the CVAE academic program handled in your school?
      82 ( 15.53) CVAE students in classes with other students of comparable
                    ability
      88 ( 16.67) In self-contained classroom, all subjects taught to CVAE
                    students only
       54 ( 10.23) CVAE students in regular classes with other students of
                    varying capabilities
      268 ( 50.76) Classes set up for CVAE students only
            1.52) No modified academic classes provided especially for
                     CVAE students
             3.41) Un-graded system
             1.89) Other
       10 (
```



Base

528

72. Based on your experience with CVAE students, do CVAE students attend class more often than they did before enrolling in CVAE?

164 (42.49) Yes
23 (5.96) No
199 (51.55) Do not know
386 Base

Are there fewer discipline problems with students after their enrollment in CVAE?

160 (41.78) Yes 75 (19.58) No 148 (38.64) Do not know 383 Base

73. Are counseling services used to measure progress of your CVAE students?

186 (56.02) Yes 146 (43.98) No 332 Base

If yes, which of these counseling services are used to measure student development as a result of CVAE programs?

118 (30.33) Personal interview
116 (29.82) Achievement testing
55 (14.14) Vocational testing
51 (13.11) Individual testing
24 (6.17) Intelligence testing
15 (3.86) Personality inventory
10 (2.57) Other
389 Base

74. In what areas do you see improvement in your CVAE students? Use a value scale of 0 (no improvement) to 4 (great improvement)

Academic achievement

18. (6.59) Answered with 0
40 (14.65) Answered with 1
111 (40.66) Answered with 2
84 (30.77) Answered with 3
19 (6.96) Answered with 4
1 (.37) Answered with 7
132 (.00) Did not answer
273 Base

```
Vocational achievement
 12 ( 6.09) Answered with
                              0.
 20 ( 10.15) Answered with
                              1
54 ( 27.41) Answered with
 77 ( 39.09) Answered with
 32 ( 16.24) Answered with
  1 (
       .51) Answered with
  ì (
       .51) Answered with
208 (
       .00) Did not answer
197
            Base
Interest in preparing for a productive and rewarding future
 26 (10.44) Answered with
 53 (21.29) Answered with
                              1
 94 ( 37.75) Answered with
                              2
49 (19.68) Answered with
                              3
 27 ( 10.84) Answered with
       .00) Did not answer
156 (
249
            Base
Other
1 ( 20.00) Answered with
                              2
  1 (20.00) Answered with
  2 (40.00) Answered with
  1 (20.00) Answered with
400 (
       .00) Did not answer
            Base
Pride and self-confidence
 15 ( 5.58) Answered with
46 (17.10) Answered with
                              1
 79 (29.37) Answered with
                              2
 81 ( 30.11) Answered with
 48 (17.84) Answered with
136 (
       .00) Did not answer
269
            Base
Interest in school
 31 (11.97) Answered with
 47 ( 18.15) Answered with
 84 ( 32.43) Answered with
                              2
 66 (25.48) Answered with
 31 (11.97) Answered with
                              4
146 ( . .00) Did not answer
```

259

Base

```
Interest in fellow student
     39 ( 16.12) Answered with
     52 ( 21.49) Answered with
                                  1
     81 ( 33.47) Answered with
                                  2
     50 ( 20.66) Answered with
                                  3
     20 (
           8.26) Answered with
                                  4
    163 (
            .00) Did not answer
    242
                 Base
    Gainful employment
     21 ( 10.66) Answered with
     40. (20.30) Answered with
     68 ( 34.52) Answered with
                                  3
     46 (23.35) Answered with
     22 ( 11.17) Answered with
            .00) Did not answer
    208 (
    197
                 Base
75. What type of student(s) have you found unable to benefit under the
    present program?
    155 (19.70) Academically unmotivated student
    138 (17.53) The student whose emotional problems encumber his
                  learning capabilities
    213 (27.06) Chronic absentee
     93 (11.82) The student whose intellectual and/or physical
                   disabilities prevent his educational progress
    178 (22.62) Undisciplined and/or apathetic student
     10 ( 1.27) Other
    787
                 Base
76. Do you feel that the CVAE program is effective your school?
    301 ( 86.00) Yes
     49 ( 14.00) No
                 Base
    350
    present program?
```

- 77. What one thing do you feel would make the biggest improvement in your
 - 93 (14.62) Better and/or more correlation between academic and vocational courses
 - 109 (17.14) More individual instruction for students
 - 61 (9.59) More and/or better qualified/teachers, counselors, and administrators
 - 66 (10.38) Students leaving CVAE better prepared to fill wageearning jobs

112 (17.61) Better guidelines, equipment, materials and facilities 58 (9.12) Continuation of CVAE at higher levels 33 (5.19) Additional CVAE courses 71 (11.16) Additional screening of CVAE students 33 (5.19) Other Base

CVAE Student Questionnaire
With Distribution of Response



CVAE Student

1. What grade are you in?

7 - 6th grade
61 - 7th grade
253 - 8th grade
181 - 9th grade
4 - Blank

2. How old are you?

4 - 12 yrs old
83 - 13 yrs old
148 - 14 yrs old
168 - 15 yrs old
177 - 16 yrs old
145 - 17 yrs old

3. Which CVAE vocational class are you taking?

27 - Agriculture

149 - VOE

179 - Homemaking

433 - Industrial

4. Are you interested in having a job doing the type work you have been learning in CVAE?

595 - Yes

237 - No

If no, what type of work are you interested in? 193 responses

5. Who first told you about the CVAE program before taking the course?

316 - Someone taking CVAE courses

292 - The counselor

141 - One of my teachers

82 - The CVAE teacher

6. Why did you choose to take CVAE? Check one answer.

112 - Suggested by the counselor

37 - Suggested by one of my teachers

46 - Suggested by my parents

86 - Suggested by a friend

122 - To help me find a job in town

313 - I thought I would like this kind of work

160 - I was having difficulty in school

CVAE Student

Did you discuss CVAE with anyong before you took the program? 617 - Yes 190 - No If yes, with whom? 191 - The counselor 93 - One of my teachers 175 - My parents 180 - A friend my age 80 - Someone else Check problems you are having in your CVAE vocational course. 52 - Difficulty in learning how to do the job 73 - Difficulty in understanding how to do the job 47 - Not enough time in class instruction 68 - Not enough time in shop or lab 76 - Not interested in the class work 545 - Having no problems Check problems you are having in your CVAE academic courses. 59 - Difficulty in learning how to do the work 97 - Difficulty in understanding what I am supposed to do 53 - Not enough help from the teacher 53 - Not enough time in class 38 - Not enough time to do homework 83 - Not interested in the subject 496 - Having no problems 10. Have you discussed your school problems with your teacher? 259 - Yes 575 - No If no, why not? 56 - Too embarrassed 51 - No time to discuss problems - 60 - Don't want the teacher to know (about problems) 80 - Don't want to bother the teacher

11. Have you discussed your personal problems with your teacher?

192 - Yes

239 - Have no problems 57 - Other reasons

598 - No

If no, why not? 249 - Too personal 87 - They might tell someone 104 - No time to talk to the teacher 104 - Other reasons Do you have a counselor now? 12. 620 - Yes 121 - No If yes, how many times have you talked to your counselor this year? 274 - None 119 - 1 time 109 - 2 times95 - 3 times 13. What grade are you making in your CVAE vocational course? 200 - 90 - 100 (A) 367 - 80 - 89 (B) 218 - 70-79 (C) 43 - 60-69 (D) 11 - Below 60 (F) 14. List your academic subjects: 745 (86.4) English 650 (75.4) Mathematics 560 (65.0) Social Studies 461 (53.5) Science 364 (42.2) Other 8 (.9) Blank Which subject do you like best? 159 - English 79 - Science 186 - Mathematics 346 - CVAE Vocational' 106 - Social Studies 86 - Other Which subject is the hardest for you? 165 - English 143 - Science 240 - Mathematics 49 - CVAE Vocational 121 - Social Studies 65 - Other Which CVAE class do you like best? 17. 656 - Vocational 163 - Academic How many days did you miss school during the last six weeks? 255 - None 36 - 11-15 319 - 1 - 3**8 - 16-30**



132 - 4 - 7

43 - 8 - 10

8 - More than 30

CVAL Student

If you have been absent, for what reason do you most often stay home? 31 - Babysitting 19 - Staying home with someone old 495 - Not feeling well د - No interest in school 53 - Visiting away from home 107 - Give any other reason that is not listed. Do you attend class more often since you are in CVAE? 20. 418 - Yes 54 - No 301 - Attend the same How many times have you been sent to the office for doing something wrong this school year? 7 - 8 times 188 - 1 time - 9 times 84 - 2 times 21 - 10 times 62 - 3 times59 - More 36 - 4 times 173 - None 12 - 5 times 138 - Blank 14 - 6 times 1 - 7 times22. Were you sent to the office more often before you entered the CVAE program? 287 - Yes 432 - No 5 - Same 6 - None 23. If you were not in CVAE, do you think you would be in school now? 576 - Yes 196 - No 2 - Maybe Do you belong to a club for CVAE students? 24. 429 - Yes 387 - No

If yes, what club?

204 - VO.C

3 - FHA (Future Homemakers of America)

54 - HERO (Home Economics kelated Occupations) 103 - CVAE club you belong to that is not listed

CVAL Student

- 25. What do you like most about CVAE?
 - 170 Smaller classes
 - 227 More help from the teacher
 - 272 Working in groups
 - 178 Field trips
 - 298 Working at my own rate of speed
 - 25 Workbooks
 - 42 Reading
 - 75 List others

Former CVAE Student Questionnaires

With Distribution of Response



FORMER CVAE STUDENT

In School

1. Give the CVAE vocational course or courses you took in school. Give the grade you were in when you took the course.

VOE ·	Industrial
Office Duplication	Building Maintenance
Agriculture	Commercial Display and
Farm & Ranch Mech. Repr. 9,10;	Decorating
9,10; 9,10	Cooperative Training 10; x
Horticulture	Construction Trades $8,9$:
. Homemaking.	9,10,11; 10,11
Clothing Services	Furniture Repair and
Commercial Lodging	Upholstery 9,10
Food Service 10; 10,11; 10,11; 11	Mechanical Repair
Home & Community Service 9; 9	Marine Repair
Home Furnishings 9	Metal Trades
Other. Indicate:	
2. How long were you enrolled in CV	AE?
1. 1 Semester	8. 2 Semesters (1 yr)
2. 6 Semesters (3 yrs)	9. 4 Semesters (2 yrs)
3. 6 Semesters (3 yrs)	10. 4 Semesters (2 yrs) 🥕
4. 2 Semesters (1 yr)	11. 4 Semesters (2 yrs)
5. 4 Semesters (2 yrs)	
6. 6 Semesters (3 yrs)	
7. 4 Semesters (2 yrs)	
3. What personal improvements did	you make as the result of CVAE
courses?	•
(a) 5 - Learned to get along with	th prople better
(b) 4 - Improved grooming and	app. rance
(c) 7 - More interest in school	
(d) 8 - Better understanding of	school work
(c) 0 - Give other improvement	not listed
(6) 6 6216 6321	,
1. a, b, c, d	7. a, b, c, d
2. d	e - Learn to do many things
. 3. d	which helped after school
4. a	was over for the year.
5. a, b, c	8. a, b, c.
6 C	3 - Promotion

·8. If you had not taken CVAE, do you think you would still be in school?

1. Yes

7. Yes

2. Yes

8. Yes

3. Yes

9. Ye**s**

4. Yes

10. Yes

5. No

ll. Yes

6. Yes

9. Give suggestions you may have for changes in high school training that would help students to be better prepared for their jobs.

Changes in academic programs:

- 1. In academic programs you have to hurry with your credits and studies in order to stay in CVAE.
- 2. Better to have been in regular classes or redemial(sic).
- 3. Too-easy.
- 4. Blank
- 5. In my opinion the teacher should teach mathematics and give tests about what their trade is.
- 6. Blank
- 7. Blank
- 8. More time in classroom instruction.
- 9. More subjects. Better books.
- 10. More subjects.
- ll. Blank

Changes in job-training programs:

- 1. Also when you are working for a long time you can also show your boss that you know the work.
- 2., Blank
- 3. Blank
- 4. Blank
- 5. As it is right now I think its all right.
- 6. Blank
- 7. Have the student do their own job.
- 8. No -
- 9. A better equipped shop. Contest between CVAE classes in other schools.
- 10. Better equipped shops.
- 11. Blank

Changes in methods of teaching:

- 1. With what you learn in CVAE you can easily teach some else (sic).
- 2. Blank
- 3. Blank
- 4. Blank

- 5. In my opinion I think it should be the same.
- 6. Blank
- 7. Have them do just about everything with there (sic) own hand and let them think it out and do it there (sic) self when learning to build.
- 8. No
- 9. More than one shop teacher.
- 10. Have more than one teacher.
- 11. Blank
- 4. Give suggestions you have for ways your high school CVAE vocational training could have been more helpful to you.
 - 1. Blank
 - 2. None
 - 3. None
 - 4. Blank
 - 5. Blank
 - 6. Blank
 - 7. It was very helpful to me just the way it was for me when I was in it.
 - 8. To have more time in classroom to better understand way(s) of get(ting) better and to be promoted faster.
 - 9. More VOE subjects.
 - 10. More vocational subjects.
 - 11. A better understanding in my English course.
 - . Would you advise high school students to go into CVAE programs?
 - 1. Yes

7. Yes---

2. Yeş

8. Yes

3. Yes

9. Yes

·4. Yes

10. Blank

5. Yes

ll. Yes

- 6. Yes
- 6. Did your CVAE academic classes help you to be more successful in regular classes? If yes, in what ways?
 - 1. Yes. In credits and to work while earning credits.
 - 2. No
 - 3. No
 - 4. Yes
 - 5. Yes. In the ways of mathematic which is used very often.
 - 6. Yes. Help me do better in mathematics.
 - 7. No
 - 8. Yes. CVAE help(ed) me better understand people the way they are so I got to know the teacher and so as a result I learn(ed).

- 7. Did your CVAE academic classes help you to be more successful on the job? If yes, in what ways?
 - 1. Yes. With better credit you can get a better job.
 - 2. Yes. Learn how to get along with people how to be a good employee.
 - 3. Yes
 - 4. Blank
 - 5. Yes
 - 6. Yes. Help me learn difference (sic) trades.
 - 7. Yes. Get along with your boss and working friends. The things I learned helped in my work during my job.
 - 8. Yes. Well I have a supervisors job, I got it for being there for a year and also for being the most understandable person.
 - 9. Yes. Better understanding of words, measurements, and others.
 - 10. Yes. By helping me using the tape so I could figure out feet and inches.
 - 11. No

FORMER CVAE STUDENT

١.	00	h	C.	Λf	Out	1
	<i>(</i>)(111	~~	ΔT	/ 31 1 T	•

	of School		
1.	Did you graduate from high school If no, why did you leave school?	1? 1,1,1,1,1 Yes	No Expelled Other. Indicate:
3.	What job do you hold? 1. Teacher's Aid 2. None 3. None 4. Sacker-Stocker 5. ATT. Jr. College 6. Bus Boy How long have you worked in thi 1. 8 months 2. None 3. None 4. 2 years 5. None 6. 2 years	None None Kroger None Holiday Inn	

- What problems have you had with your job?
 - 1. None
 - 2. None
 - 3. None
 - 4. None
 - 5. None
 - 6. None
- 5. What job did you train for in high school?
 - 1. None really we just went through and talk (sic) of different jobs.
 - 2. For business.
 - 3. Maid work
 - 4. Sack boy
 - 5. I worked at a service station
 - 6. Bus boy



- 6. Did you have on-the-job training in high school? If yes, name the business you worked in?
 - 1. Yes. ASCS secretarial work (it wasn't really training)
 - 2. No.
 - 3. Yes. Beacon motor lodge
 - 4. Yes. Kroger
 - 5. Yes. Supermarket
 - 6. Yes. Holiday Inn
- 7. List the ways your high school CVAE vocational training has been helpful to you ir your job:
 - 1. We talked better ways of beeing (sic) a good employee and better methods of work.
 - 2.
 - 3. it taught me to clean rooms better. it taught me to have respect for my employers.
 - 4. It helped me go to school and work part time to make advancement in my job.
 - 5. My teacher helped me realize I could do better in school.
 - 6. Undecided.
- 8. Give suggestions you have for ways your high school CVAE vocational training could have been more helpful to you.
 - 1. I needed more math studies.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4. I don't know of any
 - 5
 - 6. None
- 9. Would you advise high school students to go into CVAE programs? Give reasons:
 - 1. Yes. If a student needs to.
 - 2. Yes. I think that it help me in alot of things. I learned things that I didn't learn in regular classes.
 - 3. Yes. (1) Because it helps you to get a better job.
 - (2) If you work in a cafe or motel it gives you more respect for the workers when you go on vacation because you know what they are going through.

4. Yes.

5. Yes. It will help the ones that think they having a hard time in school.

6. Yes.

- 10. Did your CVAE academic classes help you to be successful in your job? If yes, in what ways?
 - 1. We talked and practiced ways of talking, working and improving ourselves.

2.

- 3. Yes. (1) to give more respect to the workers of the cafe you go to the motels you stay in because you know what they are going through therefore you help to keep it neater.
- 4. Maybe They were easier and I was able to pass.
- 5. No. Not much.

6.

11. Give suggestions you may have for changes in high school training that would help students to be better prepared for their jobs:

Changes in academic programs:

- 1. Some students may not need it as much as I did but I needed more math studied.
- 2. I think a student learns more if they drill on a subject more than they do now. I mean to really get to know what they are studying.
- 3. None
- 4. Maybe more classes.

5.

6. None

Changes in job-training programs:

1.

2.

3. None

4.

5.

6. None

Changes in methods of teaching:

- 1. Some teachers are not qualified to teach at all. It depends on the teacher very much on how the students are and their attitude for sch.
- 2. I think that the teachers should make an effort to help all the students instead of the few that go to her desk for help. Some students get the idea that teachers could care less if they learned or not so they don't bother to have their work explained to them.
- 3. None
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. None

Discontinued Unit Questionnaire
. With Distribution of Response



Discontinued Units

Units .	· • .	Year Estab-´ lished	Year Discon- tinued	Reason
.1	Clothing Service	1968	1970	Lack of interest on part of teacher as well as
1	Building Trade (not f expe	1968 inanced at nse)	1970/ state	students
2*	Office Dupli- cation	1965	1967	Lack of interest of students
1	GMR	Blank	1972	Drastic lack of interest
1	Home & Commu- nity	1967	1970	Reduction in enrollment
1	Construc-	1967	1970	-
1 ,	Home & Commu- nity	1969	1970	"This school is a middle school so the program was moved to the neighboring high school where the need was greater and there were more students eligible to participate in it."
7*	Home & Commu- nity	1965	1972	"Too expensive to update to teachers specifica- tions."
2	Mecha- nical Repair	1971	1972	"Expense of providing and maintaining the program for the small num-
2	Mecha- nical Repair	1971	1972	ber of students involved."

^{*}Same school

CVAE Vocational Teacher Questionnaires

Comparison of Successful and Failing Programs



1. What is the size of your school system? Give the number of students. Successful Failing

	-	-		Less than 350
2 ()	1 ()	350-699
2			•	700-1499
2	,	2		1500-2999
5		1		3000-4999
3	P	•		5000-9999
10	-			10,000 or more

Check the CVAE cluster you teach.

```
Successful Failing
Agriculture - 4.16%

1 ( ) 1 ( ) Farm and Ranch Mechanical Repair
0 0 Horticulture
```

```
Vocational Office Education - 4.16%
1 ( ) 0 ( ) Office Duplication
```

```
Homemaking - 25.00%

1 ( ) 0 ( ) Clothing Services
0 0 Commercial Lodging
0 0 Food Service
5 1 Home and Community Services
0 0 Home Furnishings
```

```
Industrial - 66.66%
  0 (
                   0 (
                               Building Maintenance
  0
                   0
                               Commercial Display and Decoration
                   0
                               Cooperative Part-Time Training
  6 (25.00)
                               Construction Trades
                               Furniture Repair and Upholstery
  6 ( 25.00)
                               Mechanical Repair-
                               Marine Repair
                               Metal Trades
                               Other
```

3. CVAE grades you teach.

Successful	-,	Failing		
Ź () .	2 ()	7
14		3		8
18		2		9
18		1		10
10		1		11
10		0		12



1. Indicate the number of classes you teach in each area.

Double period classes.

Successful	Failing	•	
1 ()	0 () l CVAE vocational	
17	4	2 CVAE vocational	
0	0	1 CVAE academic	
0	0 .	2 CVAE academic	
0	_ 0	3 CVAE academic	
0	0	l CVAE regular vocational	
0	. 0	 2 CVAE regular vocational 	
0 .	0	l regular academic	
0	0	2 regular academic	
0. ~	0	3 regular academic	

5. In how many of your classes do you teach regular and CVAE students together?

Successful		Failing 🚜		
22 ()	4 ()	None
0		0		1 `
2		0		2
0		- 0		3
0	•	0		4
0 -		0		5

6. How many of your CVAE vocational classes contain more than 15 CVAE students?

Successful		Failing		
14 ()	3 ()	None
5		0 -		1
0		0		2
1		0		3
0		0		4
Q		0		5
₹				

7. Indicate the location of your CVAE lab or shop.

Successiu	1	Failing		
0 ()	0 ()	Elementary school
10		1		Junior high school
8		2		Senior high school
5	-	0		Vocational complex
1		0		Other

					•
8.	Does your lestudents from				chool complex isolate your CVAE body?
\$	Successful	F	ailing	• *	•
	8 ()	0 ()	Yes
	15	•	0	-	No ·
	_	_			
9.	Do your stugroup?	idents	feel segre	gate	ed from others in their age and peer
	Successful	I	ailing		
	2 (-) ·	2 ()	Yes
	2		3		No
•	1		0	_	Some
		VIII 1-1-	an alian la		d with the regular most tonal labe of
10.	shops?	AL lab	or snop 100	cate	ed with the regular vocational labs of
	Successful	ī	ailing		
	8 () -	0 ()	Yes
	12	,	4	,	No
	1.0		•		
11.	Is your pre	sent lo	cation sat	isfa	ctory?
	Successful	I	Failing		
	19 ()	2 ()	Yes
	4		2		No
ŧ					•
				loca	ation that would better facilitate the
	needs of yo				
	Successful	, I	Failing		
	0 (.)	3 ()	In a CVAE complex with equipment
	In the build	ling wi	th regular	sju	dents
	0 ()	0 (•)	At their grade level
	0	•	0		At their age level
	-		-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12.	Do your stractivities?		have the c	ppc	ortunity to participate in school
	Successful]	Failing		•
	24 ()	4 ()	Yes
	0		0		No
Ξ	76				
	If yes, wha	at activ		,	0.1111
	9 ()	1 ()	School publications
	19		3		Sports



-	Assemblies Successful 20 () 17 3	Failing 2 (2 0)	Attend Participate Other		
13. .·	What is the to Successful 750 ()	tal number of Failing 105 (ČVI)	NE students yo	ou teach?	
14.	How many of t Successful 57 (7.60)	them are failin Failing 2 (1.9		date?		
15.	How many of Successful	these failing a Failing -0 (re i	in class with	regular students?	
	year? Successful (() 2 - 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 6.37 How many CV	Answered with Average	n n n h h h h h ave	Failin 1 1 (3 1 4 -1 5 1 6 .61 8 10 12 15 20	our CVAE classes the general property of the Answered with Answered with Answered with Average	0.33 0.05 0.08 2.00
18	. How many CV Successful 25 (3.33)	/AE students h Failing 0 (ave)	been suspend	ded this year?	

19. Do you teach both regular and CVAE classes?

Succe	s s ful	Failing	
1 ()	0 ()
23		4	

If yes, what is the total number of regular students you teach? 106
How many of the regular students are failing? 8
What percent absenteeism do you have in your regular classes? 20%
How many of your regular students have you sent to the office? 10
How many of your regular students have been suspended this year? 0
Teacher Information

20. Check your teacher qualifications.

Education

Successful	Failing		•
13 ()	1 ()	High school graduate or equivalent
4	0		Two years completed college credit
11	4		College or university degree
Certification			
12	2		Provisional teaching certificate
2	0 .		Permit for special assignment
5 .	2		Professional teaching certificate

21. Is the CVAE course(s) you teach in the subject area in which you are certified?

Successtui		Failing '	
21 ()	4 ()
4		0	

22. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses?

Succ	cessfu.	1	Failing		
5	()	0 ()	1
10			2	•	2
7	•		1		3
0			0		4
1			0		5
1			1		6

23. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE teacher.

Successful	Failing		*
15 (62.5)	1 ()	None
1	0		1
1	2		2



Suecessful		lailing	,	
 2 ()	0 ()	3-4
1		- 1		5-9
3		0	• .	10-19
1		0		20-29
0 &		0		30 or more

24. How many of these years of experience were in a subject area related to the CVAE course you teach?

Successful	F.	ailing		
4 ()	0 ()	All
9		2		None
0 .		1		1
0		0	•	2
1		0		3-4
0		1		5-9
2		0		10-19
. 1		0 ′		20-29 ·
1	•	0		30 or more

25. Indicate your years of wage-earning experience other than teaching experience, in an occupation(s) related to the CVAE cluster you are teaching.

,				-
Successful		Failing		
3 ()	2 ()	None
0		. 0		1
0		0		2
4		1		3-4
6		1		5-9
4	e	D		10-19
4		0		20-29
2 4		0		30 or more

26. Where did you get your previous teaching and occupational experience relating to the CVAE cluster you are teaching?

Succe	essful	Failing	•
6 ((17.00)	1 (Public schools
1		0	Private schools .
7		1	Armed services
16		2 .	Industry
5		1	Other. Indicate: College, mechanic,
.~		•	4-H club, private
		,	home



27. Check special skill areas in which you had previous experience that was of value to you for teaching CVAE students.

Successful	Failing	•
5 (12.19)	1 () N∪n e
1	0	Special education
4	2	Remedial courses or basic classes
6 .	0	Specialized work with emphasis on learning difficulties
4 .	0	Work with students having severe discipline problems
3	0	Non-graded classes
4	0	Below grade level courses
8	1	Work with low income groups
6	1	Other. Identify: Mechanic, recreation lee advice lab

28. From what source were you assigned to teach CVAE?

rrom mad bour		a apriga to todoi: e 11.2 1
Successful	Failing	/
6 (°)	3 (From regular teaching
17 (73.91)	1	Employed especially to teach CVAE
0 -	1	Other

29. By what method were you assigned to teach CVAE?

Successful	Failing	
17 (77.00)	2 () Volunteered to teach CVAE
5	2	Assigned by the administrator
4	0	Other. Identify: CVAE coordinator

30. On what basis were you chosen to be a CVAE teacher?

Successful Failing

Successful	Failing	- ŧ
6 (15.38)	1 () Because of availability
13 .	3 *	Had special skills for teaching CVAE
4 .	1 -	Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
14	1	Had a deep desire to help students with learning and socio-economic disabilities
1 -	0.	Because no one else would accept the assignment
0	0 .	Because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis and it was my turn
1	, 0	Other



31.				ever taught regular classes:
	Successful	f'ail		
	8 (•	.)	Yes
	16	3		No .
	If yes, what			
	1 () 10	()	CVAE courses
	0	1		Regular courses
32.	Do you find Successful	your CVA Fail		ag experience challenging and satisfying?
	23 (95.83			· Yes
	1	, 3	,	No
	1			140
33.	What CVAE s	_	raining di	d you have <u>before</u> and <u>since</u> becoming a
	Successful Before	Fail	i n g	
	5 (26.00) 0	()	None
	5	3		One required CVAE summer workshop
	2	0		Local in-service CVAE training
	2	. 0		CVAE workshop offered locally
	1	0		One or more college courses designed
	_			for teaching students with special learning needs
	4	. 0	•	College summer school CVAE courses
	0	0		Other. Indicate: T & I
	Since	U		Other: maioate. 1 a 1
) 0	()	None
	15	, 2	,	One required CVAE summer workshop
	12	1		Local in-service CVAE training
	7	- 1		CVAE workshop offered locally
	11	0		One or more college courses designed
	11	O		for teaching students with special learning needs
	12	3		College summer school CVAE courses
	3	- 0		Other. Indicate: T & I
	Further anal	vsis		
	Before	•		
	7 (29.16	3) 0	()	No courses
	5 (20.83	•		One course
	2 (8.33) <u> </u>		Two courses
	2 (8.33	•		Three courses
	8 (33.33			Did not answer
	Since			
	5 (20.83	3) 3	()	One course
	J , 20.00	,	, ,	*



•			•
	Since	0. /	,
	5 (20.83)	0 () Two courses
•	4 (16.66)	1	Three courses
	4 (16.66)	0	l'our courses
	2 (8.33)	0	Five fourses
	3 (12.50)	0	Six courses
34.	Is the training yo teaching CVAE cl	ou have rece asses?	eived sufficient to meet the challenge of
	Successful	Failing _	
	20 () .	3 () Yes
	3	1 .	No ·
35.		ted all the t Failing	training required to be a CVAE teacher?
	13 ()	3 () Yes .
	8	1	No
36.	Şuccessful	which you Failing 1 (1	feel a need for additional training?) No additional training needed Student relationships and related problems (including motivation of students) Short training course especially for teaching CVAE in my subject area:
	4	0	Teaching methods
	6	1	Instructional materials
	. 2	2	Operation of commercial equipment
	1	0.	Remedial reading
•	0	1	Other. Indicate: Equipment
	7.	1	Coordination of academic and vocational phases of CVAE
	4	0	Understanding cultural differences . of students
	8	2	Instructional aids for CVAE students
-	2	<u>.</u> 1	Other. Indicate
	-	r	Other. indicate
37.	How would you l	ike to see t Failing	this additional training handled?
	- 8 ()	·1 () Area in-service training
	5	0	Regional workshops
	8	ì	State workshops at local college
	1	1	Other. Indicate
	1	1	(Continued)

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Special college	courses:	1
Successful	Failing	•
10 ()	1 () In summer
2	0	During academic year

Supervision

38. Does your school system have a Vocational/Director/Administrator?

Successful Failing

19 () 2 () Yes

3 2 No

39. Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator.

Successful		Failing		•
.0 ()	0 (\cdot [:])	Unknown
2		0		Superintendent
0		0		Ass't Superintendent
2		2 .		Principal
0.		0 -		Ass't Principal
13		2		Vocational Director/Administrator
5 -		0		Vocational Supervisor
4		0		Vocational Counselor
1		0 .		Other

40. Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE classroom per semester.

Successful	Failing	••
0()	1 () None
6 ^	- 0	3
5	0	6
2	1	10
3 .	0	15
6	0	20
1	1	30
1	0	40 or more

41. To whom do you go most often for program support?

Successful		Failing			
0 ()	0 () .	No one	4
1		1		Superintendent	
0		0		Ass't Superintendent	
0		3		Principal	
. 3		0		Ass't Principal	
6		0		Vocational Counselor	
11		1		Vocational Director/Administra	ıtor



	Vocational	Super	rvisor:		•
	Successful		l'ailing		
	0 ()	O _o ()	Area .
	0		0		Local
	Other CVAL	E teac	hers:		
	. 3 (·)	1 ()	Vocational
	0		0		Academic
	0		0		Other
42.	Do vou ha	ve the	enthusias	stic h	backing and support of your supervisor?
	Successful		Failing		
	22 ()	3 ()	Yes
	0	ŕ	0		No .
43 .	Do vou ha	ve the	e enthusias	stic b	acking of your administrator?
10 8	Successfu		Failing	-	•
	22 ()	3 ()	Yes
	Ó ,	,	1	_	No
A A	Chook add	lition	al supervis	orv n	eeds for a more effective CVAE
77.	program ir	. Vour	school	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	On state 1		5011002.		حز
	Successfu		Failing		•
	7 (١,	1 ()	Statewide coordinator of CVAE
	<i>,</i> (,	* \	,	vocational and academic programs
	12		3		CVAE vocational and academic spe-
	12				cialist to give assistance to local
					programs
	2	7	0		Other
	2		v		- ···
	On area le	evel:			
	6 ()	1 ()	Area coordinator of CVAE vocational
•	o (,	,	- (•	and academic programs
	3		0		CVAE academic consultant
	16		3		CVAE vocational and academic teacher
	10		_		organizations to provide for exchange
					of instructional materials and ideas
	0		0		Other
	On local	lovol	~		
		16 vet.	2 ()	Coordinator of CVAE vocational and
	8 (,	۷ (,	and academic programs
	10		2		Vocational counselor to aid CVAE
	10		ű		students in career choice, determining
					students learning difficulties and need
	3		0		Other

45.	Indicate area	as of ne ed	for personnel	experiended and/or	better
	informed abo	out CVAE to	assist with:		

Successful		Failing		
2. ()	0 ()	Standardization of program guidelines in all divisions (One set of standards
*			•	for CVAE that would apply to all divisions)
3		0		Implementation of existing guidelines
4		0	-	More realistic program guidelines
9 (1		Curriculum guides for individual courses
15		2 .		Developing instructional materials geared especially for CVAE
8		1		Coordination of vocational and academic phases
7		0		Facility and funding problems
5		.0		Financial problems
6		1 .		Workshops and/or in-service training
3		0		Other

46. Are counseling services available in your school?

				Failing		Successful	S
***		Yes)	3 ()	23 (
	*	No ·	•	1		0 •	

If yes: Are CVAE students routinely tested and/or interviewed by the counselor:

19 ()	0 ()	Yes
4		2		No

$\mbox{\ensuremath{\&}}_{\mbox{\ensuremath{\wp}}}$ Estimate the percent of CVAE students who voluntarily use the counseling services:

6 (••)	0 ()	Unknown
0			1		None
1			0		1-3%
4 \$			0		4-6%
4			0		7-10%
1			0		11-15%
2			0		16-20%
4			0		More

What counselor do they see?

0 ()	1 ()	None	
13		0		Vocational	l counselor
16		0		Regular co	ounselor
1		0		Other	(Continued)



	•				of CVA	•
		eling s	ervices us	sed in	n the selection and screening of CVAI	,
	students:				•	
	Successfu	1	Failing		•	
	12 ()	1 () -	Yes	
	2		0		No .	
	Which of	these (counseling	serv	vices are used to measure student	
	developii	ent as-	a result of	CVA	E programs?	
	1 ()	^ O ()	None	
	12	•	1		Personal interview	
	10		0		Achievement testing	
	5		0		Vocational testing	
-	• 1		ĭ		. Other	
	1	• •			•	
Adv	risory Comn	nitte (\	ocational	only)	·	
	-		_		,	
47.	Do you ha	ve a C	CVAE advis	ory c	committee? .	
•	Successfu		Failing			-;
	18 ()	3 ()	Yes	
	3	,	1		No -	
	Ū		_		, .	
	If ves. H	low ma	nv membe	rs are	e on the committee?	
	~ 0 (· ·)	0 ()	1-2	
-	0 ,	, ,	2		3-4	
	. 7	-	1		5-6	
	3		i		7-8	
	0		0		9-10	
	_		0		More	
	. 0		U		More	
	II aug mana	. timas	door this	c com	mitte meet per year?	
		y times	_ /	וווטט פ	1	
	3 (,	1 (,	2	
_ •	6	-	1		3	
	1	-	0		•	
	3		0		4.	
	<u>,</u>	-	0		5	
	0		. 0		6	
	0		Ű,		7	
	Do vou m	eet wi	th commit	tee?		
	11 ()	1 ()	Yes	
	. 5	•	0		No	
	~					

	Does a sch the commit		dministrat	or (ot)	her than Vocational Director) meet with
	Successful		Failing		
	10 ().	0 (-)	Yes .
	6	, .	0	,	No y
	· ·		·		,
	Give the fu	nctio			ory committee in your school:
	5 ()	0 ()	Unknown
	4		0		Advise students of job opportunities
	12		1		Suggest ways to coordinate CVAE with community needs
	3		0		Assist in exposing students to material and equipment not available in school
	Lend assis	tango	in.		
		,	.0 ()	Determining training needs
	8 (,		,	Instructional requirements
	2		. 0		
	8		0		Recommending instructional materials
	6		0		Securing instructional materials
	5		0		Promoting and publicizing programs
	3		0	•	Reviewing and evaluating programs
	0		0		Other
	Ta Aba adesi			holn	ful part of your CVÁE program?
		SOLA	,	, neth	Yes
	13 (,	0 (,	
-	1		1		No .
	1		0		Unknown
Com	position of	Clas	ses		
4 Q	Are CVAE s	tuden	ts careful	lv sċr	reened and selected?
10.	Successful		Failing	-,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	17 (·)	2 ()	Yes
	• •	,	1	•	No
	ь		•		
49.	Do you have special ed			our C	VAE classes that you feel should be in
	Successful		Failing		•
	12 ()	3 ()	Yes
	9	·	0	·	No
				er of	special education students you have in
	4 ()	0 ()	None ·
	2		[*] 0		1
					•



Successful		Failing	_	
6 ()	0 () -2	•
1		1	. 3	
0		2	4	
0		0.	5	
0		0	6	
0		0	7	
1		0 .	8	
0		0	9	
0		0	10	
0		0	11	•
0	-	0	12	or more

50. Are the special education students in your CVAE classes performing on an achievement level comparable to that of other CVAE students?

Successful		Failing		
5 ()	₹ 0 ()	Yes
10		0		Ņо

'51. How many of these CVAE students have been identified as special education students?

Successful		Failing		
11 ()	1 ()	None
2		Ô		1
3		1		2
0		0		3
1		1		4
0		0		5
0		0		6 .
0		0		7
0		0 '		8
0	- %	0		9
0		0		10
0		. 0		11
0		~0		12 or more

52. Are special education students carefully screened and selected?

```
Successful Failing
14( ) 3( ) Yes
4 1 No
```

53. From your experience should special education students be included in your CVAE courses?

Successful		Failing		
7 () `	0 ()	Yes
14		4		No

Buccessi	ul	l'ailing		
11 ()	1 ()	Too much supervision required
7		0		Too little eye-hand coordination
8		1		For safety reasons
7		1		Incapable of operating equipment
6		2		Too slow to learn, slows down class
7		3		Poor retention rate
3		0		Other. Indicate: Other students pick on them

54. Are the sexes separated in your CVAE classes?

Successful	Failing	
10	3	Yes
3	1	No
1 ~	0	NA

55. What is the composition of your classes?

Success	ful	Failing			
14 ()	2 ()	Separated, all male	
· 6		1		Separated, all female	
3	_	Ι,		Mixed, males and females	
0		0		Both, some classes separated,	some
-				mixed	•

56. Should the sexes be separated in your CVAE classes?

Yes. Give reasons why they should be separated:

Successful 5 (13 7	Failing 0 (3 2) Some subject matter is easier to cover Their job interest and skills are different Discipline problems are minimized
5	1	They work better separately
1	0,	Other

No. Give reasons why they should be together:

4 ()	1 ()	For normal social development
2	•	0		They work better together
2		0		So CVAE classes will not be different
				from regular classes
2		0		Öther



57. Give the number of students you have in each racial group:

Success	ful	Failing		
326 ()	20 ()	White
123		25		Black
252		27		Mexican-American
1		0		Indian
0		0		Other
702		105		Total number of CVAE students

Course Instruction

58. How do you determine the individual training needs of the CVAE students?

	1 ()	o ()	Psychological testing
	4		' 0°		Aptitude testing
	6		0 .		Occupational aptitude testing
	7		0	•	Teacher made diagnostic tests
	19		2		Student interest
,	15		2 .		Personal interview
	22		⁵ 4		Observation of student performance
	0		0		Other

59. Do you dévelop your own course outline?

Successful		Failing		
24 ()	3 ()	Yes
0		0		No

60. In what area do you feel a need for assistance in course development?

Successi	ful	Failjng	
10 ()	0	None
4	•	1	More definite guidelines and more realistic goals
6.	_	1	Curriculum guidelines
3		1	Implementation of existing guidelines
1		0	Other. Indicate: Help from community

61. At what achievement level is your course content designed?

Successful	1	Failing		•
3 ()	0 (_)	Grade level the course is offered (9th, 10th, etc.)
6		2	•	Level of the class as a group
17		1		Level of each individual student
0 .		1		Other



62.				ate	instructional materials for your students?
	Successiu	i , •	Failing ,	,	
	19 ()	1 ()	Yes
	9		2		No.
63.		t thei			of have adequate materials for your and interest level:
	7 (`)	2 ()	Textbooks
	. 7	,	3	,	Reference books
	10		2		Audio-visual materials
	6		1		Individual work units
			1		Basic course outline
	2		. 1		
	3		1		Technical library materials and manual
	4		1		Job analyses required skills
	3		1		Materials related to job finding
	2		0	•	On-the-job training for co-op students
	0		0		Other _
64.				addi	tional CVAE units?
	Successfu	11	Failing	,	Mana
	7 ()	1 ()	None
	8	•	0		Industrial
	4		0		Homemaking
	2		0		VOE
	1 .		1		Agriculture
	6	•	1		Co-op
	Additional	units	not current	tly c	offered by TEA:
	6 ()	0 (-	Paint and body repair
	3	,	0		Cleaning and laundry
	2		0		Leathercraft
	· 4		0		Advanced specialized training
	5		0		More programs.
	. 3		0 .		Other. Indicate: Auto mechanic,
	. 3	•	U		Business machines
65.	Check the	e grade	e level in w	hich	additional units are needed for boy's
-	and yirls	in you	r school:		•
	Successfu	1 1	· Failing		
	Boys:				••
	6 ()	• ()	7 ·
٠	7	,	o`	,	8
	6		ĭ		9
٠.	5		î		10
	J	100	ontinued)		•••••
	•	, ,,,,,,	milliueu)		

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Succe aful		faff	Ing		
8 ()	2	()	11
8 .		2			12
Girls:					
, 5 ()	0	(.)	7
6		0			8
3		1			9
4	6	0			10
7		1			11
7	, m	- 1			12
Indicate the	time	you	act	ually	spend
vocational:					•
Successful		Faili	ing		
Number of h	ours:		-		
3 ()	. 0	()	Non

6.6. d coordinating academic and

Numb <mark>e</mark> r (of hours:					
3 () .	0 ()	None	
4		1	•		1	
3		0 .			2	
4		1	ţ		3	
0		0	*		4	
3	•	2			5	
2		0			6	
0		0			7	
1		0			8	
1 .		0			9 .	
1		0			10;11;12	

Interval o	of time:			¥	
13 ()	3 ()	Per week	
0		0		Per o weeks	ζ.
1		1.		Per semester	•

67. Do you see a need for more coordination between the academic and vocational phases?

Successful	Fa i li n g		
2 (19 ()	Yes
5			No

If yes, how would you prefer to see additional coordination accomplished?

4 () Specific time scheduled each day for

4 (,	1 (Specific time scheduled each day for coordination of subject matter
10		0	Conference ch 6 weeks to coordinate course de les
4		0	Coordinate conference in the schedule in-service meetings
0 .		1 .	Coordination conference to include CVAE administration, counselors and all other CVAE teachers

	Buccessful	Failing			
	4 ())	1 ().	eVAE consultant to aid in coordination objectives and curriculum planning	of
	8	3 / 1		Team teaching (academic and	
•	•	ź		vocational-teacher)	
	9	2		Coordinated curriculum guides and instructional materials	
	0	0 .		Other	
68.	Check the cri	teria vou use	in e	valuating the achievement of CVAE	
00.		er than class			
	Successful	Failing	0	· .	
	0 (0 ()	No additional evaluative criteria	
	21	, ·	·	Attitude	
	18	2		Individual ability	
	7	1		Competition within the class	•
	21	2		Performance, interest, attendance	
				(as he would be evaluated on a job)	
	0 •	. 0		Other	
6 9.		ket of your are Failing		nt one of the greater job demands in	
	20 ()	2 ()	Yes	
	2	s l		No.	
70.	How is physi Successful	cal education Failing	for	CVAE students handled at your school?	
	17 (·)	3 ()	In classes with regular students	
		•			Ç
	Classes of C	VAE students	only		
	6 ()	1 ()	With P.E. teacher	
	1	0		With the CVAE teacher	
	No 7/F also	s for CVAE st	udan	te•	
	_ `	0	uden	No available time for P.E.	
	0	0		No scheduled time for P.E.	
	,	,		No bolleduxed time for 1 th	
71.	Do your stud	ents belong to	a C	VAE related student organization?	
•	Successful	Failing ,		•	
	0 (-))	Yes	
	Λ .	2		No - '	



If yes, what group?

Successful Failing

11 () 1 () VOC - Vocational Opportunity Club

1 0 FP' - Future Homemakers of America

3 1 HERO - Home Economics Related
Occupations

2 0 Other

72. Based on your experience with CVAE students:

Do CVAE students attend class more often than they did before enrolling in CVAE?

Successful		Failing	-	
20 (i	3()	Yes
1		0		No
3		1 -		Do not know

Are there fewer discipline problems with students after their enrollment in CVAE?

Successful		Failing		
18 (/)	2 ()	Yes
1 ′		1		No
2	,	1		Do not know

73. Are counseling services used to measure progress of your CVAE students?

Stud Circo.				
Successful		Failing		
18 ()	0 ()	Yes
6		3		No

If yes, which of these counseling services are used to measure student development as a result of CVAE programs?

Successful		Failing		
12 ()	0 ()	Personal interview
9		0		Achievement testing
7		0 -		Vocational testing
5 -		0	•	Individual testing
6		0		Intelligence testing
l		0		Personality inventory
1		. 0		Other

74. Do your shop or lab facilities meet the present division standards for your CVAE cluster as set up by TEA?

Successful Failing
10() 2() Yes
11 No

75. Do you have up-to-date equipment comparable to that used in commercial establishments, that meets the present division standards for CVAE programs?

76. Is this equipment kept in good repair?

77. In what areas do you see improvement in your CVAE students?
Use a value scale of 0 (no improvement) to 4 (great improvement)

Successful	Failing	
2.33	2.66	Academic achievement
3.04	3.00	Vocational achievement
3.00	2.00	Interest in preparing for a productive and rewarding future
3.20	3.00	Pride and self-confidence
2.25	1.66	Interest in school
2.65	2.00	Interest in fellow students
2.94	2.00	Gainful employment

78. What type of student(s) have you found unable to benefit under the present program?

brosom brose-	-				
Successful	Failing				
. 3 ()	0 () Academically unmotived student			
8	1	The student whose emotional problems encumber his learning capabilities			
13	3	Chronic absentee			
8	1	The student whose intellectual and/or physical disabilities prevent his educational progress			
C CA	0	Undisciplined and/or apathetic student			
0 1	0	Other. Indicate: None			

79. Do you feel that the CVAE program is effective in your school?

Successful Failing
24 () 3 () Yes
0 0 Nó

80. What one thing do you feel would make the biggest improvement in your present program?

Successful	•	Failing	À		•
8 ()	1 ()	Better and/or more correlation between academic and vocational courses
3		0			More individual instruction for students
1		0			More and/or better qualified teachers, counselors and administrators
4	_	, 0			Students leaving CVAE better prepared to fill wage-earning jobs
4		1			Better guidelines, equipment, materials and facilities
. 8		1			Continuation of CVAE at higher levels
5		1			Additional CVAE courses
4		0.			Additional screening of CVAE students
Ô		1			Other.

CVAE Academic Teacher Questionnaires

Comparison of Successful and Failing Programs

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

1. What is the size of your school system? Give the number of students.

Successi	ful	Failing			
0 ()	0 ()	Less than 350	
1		0		350-699 ★	
3		2		700-1499	
0		3		1500-2999	
6		2		3000-4999	
3		0		5000-9999	
. 2		2	-	10,000 or more	

2. CVAE subject area(s) you teach.

Successful		. Failing		
5 () .	4 ()	English
9		4		Mathematics
3 -	-	1		Sc <u>i</u> ence
4		1		Social Studies
1		0		Other: Academic

3. CVAE grade(s) you teach.

Succ	essf	ul	Failing		
5	()	2 ()	7
9			5		8
10	•	•	- 3		9
10			1		10
6			1		11
- 5			1		12

4. How many of your classes contain CVAE students from more than one grade level?

Successful		Failing		
4 ()	5 ()	None
2		1		1
ζ,		2		2
0		0		3
1		0		4
0		0		5
1		0		Did not answer

5. How many CVAE classes do you teach?

Successful		Failing	-	
2 ()	5 ()	1
3		3		2
1		1		3
2		0		4
3		0		5
2		0		6

CVAL Academic Teacher

In how many of your classes do you teach regular and CVAE students together?

together.				
Successful		Failing		
13 (·)	8 ()	None
0		1		1
1		G		2
0		0		3
0		0		4
0		0		5

6. Do you teach all CVAE subjects in a self-contained classroom?

```
Successful Failing
8 ( ) 3 ( ) Yes
4 3 No
0 2 Did not answer
```

7. Do you also teach regular classes?

Successful		Failing		
4 ()	7 ()	Yes
9		1		No

8. How many of your classes have more than 20 students?

Successful		Failing		
11 ()	2 ()	None
1		0		1
0		2		2
1		3		3
- 0		0		4
0		1		5

9. Indicate the location of your CVAE classroom.

Successful	Failing		• ,
.0()	0 (,)	Elementary
4	3		Junior high school
0	2		Middle school
6	3		Senior high school

10. Does your location within the school complex isolate your CVAE students from the total student body?

Successful		Failing		
4 ()	0 ()	Yes
10		9		No-
i		0.		Did not answer

CVAT Academic Teacher

11.		ludent	s feel segre	egate	ed from others in their age and peer
]	group?				,
	Successfu	1	Failing		
	5 ()	3 ()	Yes
	11		6		No .
12.	Is your pr	esent	location sa	tisfa	ctory?
	Successfu	ıl	F a iling		
	13 ()	7 ()	Yes .
	3	•	2		No
			de la companya dela companya dela companya dela companya de la companya de la companya de la companya dela companya de la companya de la companya dela company		
	If no ind	icate	a change in	loca	ation that would better facilitate the
	needs of	vour s	tudents:		
		y Our 3	0 ()	In a CVAE complex
	2 (,	-	-	
	· .1 . 1 .	1.1:	ith rogula	r cti	idents:
		lang	with regula	n sto	At their grade level .
	0		0		At their age level
	0 .		0		At their age level
	- :	_			articipate in school activities?
13.	Do your s	studen	ts have the	oppe	ortunity to participate in school activities?
	Successf	ul	Failing		••
	15 ()	8 (-) *	
	0.		0	-	No
	7 .		0		Did not answer
		_			
	If ves, w	hat ac	ctivities?		
	3 ()	3 ()	School publications
	15	·	6		Sports
	4		0		Other:-Socials, all; voct; did not answer
	•		-		
	Assembli	6 5.			
	12 (١.	4 ()	Attend
		,	4	,	Participate
	1,2-		. 7		· d. a.o.
	7451 -4 1-	41	tal mumbär	of CI	VAE students you teach?
14			tai number	OI (J	AND Students for measure
	Successi		Failing	. ,	
-	622 ()	208 ()	
		_			A. John 2
15			hem are fai		to date:
			Failing		
	50 (8	.03)	51 (24	.51)	
	*				•

CVA. Academic Teacher

						•	
١	77 10 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	thogo falling		n ala	ce with m	egular students?	•
16.			g are i	in Clas	55 WILLI	egum students:	
• •	Successful	_	,			•	~
•	10 (1.60)	0 ()		ð		
	•		_			OUD - 1 Al-/-	
17.		_ a bs en teeisn	n h av e	you !	h ad in yo	ur CVAE classes this	
	ye ar ?	}					
_	Successful				Failing		•
	1 ()	Answered	ith	1) Answered with	2
	1	Answered w	ith	2	1	Answered with	5
	1	Answered w		5.		Answered with	6
	2	Ānswered w	i t h	6	1	Answered with	,11
	1	Answered w	ith	9	1	Answered with	12
	3	Answered w	ith	10	1	Answered with	20
	2	Answered w	ith	12	10.85	Average	
	7.54	Average			÷ ;		
		J					
18.	How many CV	/AE students	have	you h	ad to sen	d to the office for	
- • •	disciplinary	₹		•			
	Successful	Failing					
	22 (3.53)	. ~	.90)				
	22 (0.00)		., ,				
19.	How many CV	JAE students	have	been	suspende	ed this year?	
10.	Successful	Failing					
	30 (4.82)	_)	2			2
*	30 (4.02)	0 (٥	,			*
20	Do you teach	hoth regula	r and	CVAE	classes?	•	
20.	Successful	Failing					
	6 ()	8 ()	Yes			
	9	1	,	No			
	9	•		.,,	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
	If was what	is the total	numbe	er of r	egular st	udents you teach?	
	Successful	Failing	numbe	51 Ox 1	ogulu. ot	audite fou deadh :	
		764 (1				
	506 ()	704 (,				
	If yes, how	many of the	rogula	. etud	onte are	failing?	
				ı Stud	ents die	tarring.	
₹	. 58 (11.66)	, 105 (1.	3./4)		•		-
•	If was what	norgent abo	ontool	em de	vou hav	e in your regular class	ses?
	Successful	percent ans	enteer	isiii u	Failing	e in your regular older.	,
		سبر به همسمسیم ۸۰۰۰	-1+h	Λ	2 () Answered with	4
	- '	Answered v Answered v		4 5	1	Answered with	5
	1	•		_	1 .	Answered with	6
· · · .	1	Answered v		10	7	Answered with	9
·	1 .	Answered v	vitn .	15	2 . 1	Answered with	10
	8.5	Average			-		20
				**	1	Answered with	20
					8.37	Average	

CVAE Academic Teacher

How many of your regular students have you sent to the office?

How many of your regular students have been suspended this year?

1 (0.19) 6 (.78)

Teacher Information

21. Check your teacher qualifications.

Education:				•
Successful		Failing		
0 ()	0 ()	High school graduate or equivalent
0		0		Two years completed college credit
15		8		College or university degree
2		3		Professional teaching certificate
11		4		Provisional teaching certificate
1		1		Emergency teaching certificate
2		0		Permit for special assignment
1		0		Did not answer

22. Is the CVAE (course)s you teach in the subject area in which you are certified?

Successful		Failing		
12 ()	8 ()	Yes
3		0		No

23. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses?

Successful	Failing		
3 (5 () .	1
8 🐇	2		2
3	1		3
1	О		4
0	0		5

24. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE teacher.

Successful	Failing •	
5 (33.00)	6 (67.00)	None
1	• 1 ·	1
3	0 .	2
3	0	3-4
2	0	5-9
1 .	1	10-19
0	1	20-29
0	0	30 or more

CVAE Academic Teacher

25. How many of these years of experience were in a subject area related to the CVAE course you teach?

Successful	Failing	
4 ()	2 ()	All
4 (29.00)	5 (63.00)	None
1	0	1 '
2	0	2
1	0	3-4
1	0	5-9
1	· 1	10-19
0	0	20-29
0	0	30 or more

26. Indicate your years of wage-earning experience other than teaching experience, in an occupation(s) related to the CVAE cluster you are teaching.

Successful	. Failing	
9 (70.00)	8 (,)	None
1	0	1
1	0	2
1	1 (22.00)	3-4
· 1	0	5 - 9 ॄ
.0	0	10-19
0	0	20-29
0	0	30 or more
0	1	N/A

27. Where did you get your previous leaching and occupational experience relating to the CVAE cluster you are teaching?

Successful	ļ	Failing		
8 ()	. 2 ()	Public schools
0		0		Private schools
2		0	Armed services	
0		0		Industry
4				Other. Indicate: None; Insurance & Government; self-employed;
		•		job corps;
0		5		Other. Indicate: N/A; none; no experience



CVAL Academic Teacher

THE CHOICE PRODUCT SHIP APPEARING WHILE YOU had previous experience to was still all to you for teaching CVAL students.

AND OF A LIME O	A Safe Teat for so seen	
Successful	Failing	
3 (10.00)	5 (29.00)	None
1	Õ	Special educati o n
4	ຶ້ 3	Remedial courses or basic classes
3	0	Specialized work with emphasis on learning difficulties
6	3	Work with students having severe discipline problems
0	0	'Non-graded classes
6	3	Below grade level courses
7	·3	Work with low income groups
1	0	Other. Identify: Migrant class

29. From what source were you assigned to teach CVAE?

Successful	F a iling		
9 ()	8 ()	From regular teaching
6 (40.00)	0		Employed especially to teach CVAE
0	1		Other. Identify: No source

30. By what method were you assigned to teach CVAE?

Successful		F a iling		
5 ()	. 1 (•)	Volunteered to teach CVAE
8		8		Assigned by the administrator
- J ··		1		Other. Identify: Migrant -

31. On what basis were you chosen to be a CVAE teacher?

	Successful		F a iling	•	
	8 ()	4 ()	Because of availability
	4		1		Had special skills for teaching CVAE
•	6		1 .		Had experience teaching students with learning disabilities
	8		1		Had a deep desire to help students with
			. •		learning and socio-economic disabilities
	0		1	·- <u></u> _	Because no one else would accept the assignment
	0		0		Because teaching CVAE courses is on a rotation basis and it was my turn
	2		0		Other. Indicate: Previous teacher whose position I took, taught CVAE mathematics.
•	0		3		Other. Indicate: Principal assigned it to me.



32. Do you now teach or have you ever taught regular classes? Failing * Successful 11 (No If yes, which do you prefer to teach? CVAE courses 0 (Regular courses Both No preference 33. Do you find your CVAE teaching experience challenging and satisfying? Successful Failing 5 (63.00) Yes 14 (3(37.50)No 1 34. What CVAE special training did you have before and since becoming a CVAE teacher? Successful Failing Before: 5 (One required CVAE summer workshop Local in-service training CVAE workshop offered locally One or more college courses designed for teaching students with special learning needs College summer school CVAE courses Other. Identify: Taking 18 hrs Spanish Since: None One required CVAE summer workshop Local in-service CVAE training CVAE workshop-offered locally One or more college courses designed for teaching students with special learning needs College summer school CVAE courses 0 Other. Identify: I had 2 pre-vocational 1.

Before:

0

Did not answer

Did not answer

classes in Junior high

	a			The state of the s
7	Successful	Failing		
	Further analys	sis	•	
	Before:			
	5 ()	7 (*) =	No courses
	4	1	-	One course
	Ô	- 0*		Two courses
	0 -	U.	=	Three courses
	6 * *	1 - 5		Did not answer
	Since:	. *		Did not diswor
	· 2	7	•	No courses
	5 .	, ,	•	One course
-	6 * ,	, I.	-	=
	_	. 0.	=	Two courses
	1	U		Three courses
-	j.	· 4	•	Did not answer
	•	= =		,
35.			eive	ed sufficient to meet the challenge of
	teaching CVAI		-	
	Successful	Failing		
•	- 8 (4 (_)	Yes
	8.	5 .		No
	1	a 0		Did not answer
•		• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36.	, Have you com	pleted all the	trai	ning required to be a CVAE teacher?
'	Successful	Failing	-	
	8- ()	3 ()	Yes
	6	3.	•	No
	1	i	•	Did not answer
	•	,		*
37.	Indicate areas	s in which you	-fee	ela need for additional training?
3/.	Successful	Failing	100	
	1 / \	* 2 /	١	No additional training needed
	1 ()	, 4 \ ,	<i>'</i>	Student relationships and related
	4.	. 4		
-				problems (including motivation of
-	~	-		students).
		course especi	ali	y for teaching CVAE in my subject area:
	4 ()	7 ()	Teaching methods
	7 .	6 -		Instructional materials
	1	1		Operation of commercial equipment
	7	· 3	-	Remedial reading -
*	0	1		Other. Identify: Best way to teach his
				students 2nd and 3rd grade
		•		arithmetic
3	11	2,		Coordination of academic and voca-
		•		tional phases of CVAE
	0	2		Understanding cultural differences of
	<u>~</u>	- ,		students
				7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Successful Failing Instructional aids for CVAE students 6 (Other 38. How would you like to see-this additional training handled? Failing Successful Area in-service training 2 (8 (Regional workshops State workshops at local college Other: Indicate: None Did not answer Special college courses: In summer During academic year Did not answer Supervision 39. Does your school system have a Vocational Director/Administrator? Ţ Successful Failing Yes 1-3 (-No 2 1 Other. Identify: Unknown, principal 0 2 40. Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator. Failing Successful Unknown' 2 (Superintendent · Ass't superintendent Principal Ass't principal Vocational director/administrator Vocational supervisor Vocational counselor Other

41. Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE classroom per semester.

per <u>some</u>					
Successf	ul .	Failing		-	
4 ()	4 (•)	None
1		5			3
3	:	0,			6
4		0			10
1		0			15
1		0	-		20
1		Ů,			30
1		ŏ			40 or more
0		U			40 O. MOIO

42. To whom do you go most often for program support? Failing Successful). No one 2 (1. (Superintendent 0 Ass't superintendent 1 0 Principal 6 Ass't principal Vocational counselor Vocational director/administrator Vocational Supervisor: -Failing Successful)- Area 0 (0 (Local 2 Other CVAE teachers: Vocational 0 () 4 (Academic 0 6 Other 0 0 43. Do you have the enthusiastic backing and support of your supervisor? Successful Failing Yes 6 (12 (No 0 Did not answer 11 . 44. Of your administrator? Failing Successful Yes 0 (15 () _ No Ü 45. Check additional supervisory needs for a more effective CVAE program in your school. Successful Failing On area level: Area coordinator of CVAE vocational and 4 (Ż (academic programs CVAE academic consultant . 7

0

0

Other

Did not answer

CVAE vocational and academic teacher organizations to provide for exchange of instructional materials and ideas

Successful On local level:	Failing		•
6 ()	4 ()	Coordinator of CVAE vocational and academic programs
9	6		Vocational counselor to aid CVAE
	•	-	students in career choice, determining students learning difficulties and needs
2	0		Other. Indicate: Vocational Supervisor
0	1		Did not answer
On state level:			
3 ()	3 ()	Statewide coordinator of CVAE voca- tional and academic programs
11 ,	6	•	CVAE vocational and academic specialist to give assistance to local programs
1 .	0		Other "
1	0	•	Did not answer
			-

46. Indicate areas of need for personnel experienced and/or better informed about CVAE to assist with:

Successful	Failing	
4 () 1 () Standardization of program guidelines in all divisions (One set of standards for CVAE and would apply to all divisions)
1	0	Implementation of existing guidelines
2	7	More realistic program guidelines
5	8 _	Curriculum guides for individual courses
11	6 !	Developing instructional materials geared especially for CVAE
9	4	Coordination of vocational and acade- mic phases
5	2	Facility and funding problems
5 •	3	Financial problems
7	, 4 .	Workshops and/or in-service training
0	~ 0	Other



CVAI: Academic Jeacher

Are coun	seling s	ervices a	vaila!	ble in your school?
Success	_	Failing		
15 ()	9 ()	Yes
0		0		No .
If yes:				
-	E student	ts routine	ly tes	sted and/or interviewed by the counselor?
° 8 ()	3 (-)	Yes
5	·	5		No
1		0		Did not answer
Estimate	the per	cent of C	VAE st	tudents who voluntarily use the
counseli	ing servi	ces.		
6 () -	6 ()	Unknown
2		1		None
2		- 1		1-3%
0		0		4-6%
3		0		7-10%
0	•	0	_	11-1-5%
0		1	•	16-20%
1		.0		More
ī		0 .		Did not answer
		•		——————————————————————————————————————
What co	unselor	do they s	ee?	· •
0 ()	0 ()	None
5.		3	-	Vocational counselor
11	•	7		Regular counselor
0 -		0-		Other
Are cour	nseling s	ervices u	s ed i	n the selection and screening of CVAE
students		•		
12 ()	5 (⁻)	Yes
1	·	2	ĺ	No
Which o	f these c	roun selin	a seri	vices are used to measure student
				E programs?
1 ()	1 ()	None
3	,	2	,	Personal interview
8		6		Achievement testing
4		0	٠	Vocational testing
3		2		Other. Indicate: Taken mainly be-
ა		4		cause of their age; I don't
-				know
1		0	•	Did not answer
		11		LUC ON AUSWER



Composition of Classes

49. Are CVAE students carefully screened and selected?

Successful		Failing		
8 ()	4 ()	Yes
7 .		3.		No

50. Do you have students in your CVAE classes that you feel should be in special education?

```
Successful Failing
9 ( ) 7 ( ) Yes
5 2 No
```

If yes, estimate the number of special education students you have in your CVAE classes.

n your	CANTICK	13300		
0~(-)	1 ()	None
3		2		1
3	•	3	•	2
1		1		3
3		0		4
0		Q	*	5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12 or more
3		0		Did not answer

51. Are the special education students in your CVAE classes performing on an achievement level comparable to that of other CVAE students?

```
Successful Failing
1 ( ) 1 ( ) Yes
9 4 No
```

52. How many of these CVAE students have been identified as special education students?

Successfu	ıl	Failing		
6 ()	4 ()	None
0		2		1
5		0		2
1		1		3
0		1 ,		4
0		0 -		5;6;7;8;9;10;11;12 or more
3		0		Did not answer



53.	Are special Successful		ication stud	dents	carefully screened and selecten?
	7 ()	8 ()	Yes
	2		1		No
	2	W	0		Did not answer
54.				ıld sp	ecial education students be included
	in your C		-	•	
	Successfu	1	Failing		•
	4 ()	2 ()	Yes
	. 8		6		No
	If no, why	not?	>		
	5 ()	2 ()	Too much supervision required
	2	•	0		Too little eye-hand coordination
	2		0		For safety reasons
	1		0		Incapable of operating equipment
	7		4		Too slow to learn, slows down class
	5		4		Poor retention rate
	1		3		Other. Indicate: Need of individual
					attention; disrupting influence of fighting;
					attention span almost nil
	4		0		Did not answer
55.	Are the ser	xës s l	eparated in Failing	your	CVAE classes?
	7 ()	4 ()	Yes
	8		0		No .
	0		5		No In mathematics, English, & social
		•	~		studies, but yes in mechanical trades
56.	What is th	e con	position of	f vour	classes?
	Successful		Failing		
	6 ()	3 ()	Separated, all male
	1	•	1	<i>'</i> -	Separated, all female
	6		5		Mixed, males and females
	6 3		0		Both, some classes separated, some
					mixed Some Stables Separated, Some



57. Should the sexes be separated in your CVAE classes? Yes. Give reasons why they should be separated.

Successful 4 (2) .	Failure 0 (1)	Some subject matter is easier to cover Their job interest and skills are
5 . 3 2	2	0 1 0		different Discipline problems are minimized They work better separately Other. Identify: Boys' ranch; the urge to show off is lessoned

No. Give reasons why they should be together.

	~~~				_
9	(	)	5 (	)	For normal social development
6	•	·	3		They work better together
5		2	7		So CVAE classes will not be different
Ĭ		<i>p</i>			from regular classes
1		-	0		Other. Identify: Girls continue to add
•.					good influence on boys
					behavior

58. Give the number of students you have in each racial group.

Successful	. Failure	· · · · · ·
167	0	Black
70	. • 0	White
352	、 0	Mexican-American
1	$\sim 0$	Indian .
0	0	Other
590	0	Total number of CVAE students

### Course Instruction

59. How do you determine the individual training needs of the CVAE students?

Successful		Failure		,
0 (	)	0 (	)	Psychological testing
3	•	1		Aptitude testing
0		0		Occupational aptitude testing
4	•	2		Teacher-made diagnostic tests
11		2		Student interest .
2		3		Personal interview
11.		5	-	Observation of student performance
3		0		Other. Identify: Teacher evaluation of needs of student; Gates-McGinie Reading Test; Gates,
				Reading Test



60. Do you develop your own course outline?

Successful		Failing		
12 (	)	8 (	)	Yes
0	•	1		No
1		0		Did not answer

61. In what area do you feel a need for assistance in course development?

II WIIGE GICG	uo , ou	
Successful	Failing	
1 ( )	0 (	)~None
6	- 6	More definite guidelines and more
O	•	realistic goals
4	3	Curriculum guidelines
4	0	Implementation of existing guidelines
3	U	Tale from other
5	2	Other. Indicate: Help from other teacher in similar field;  Curriculum division for aca-
ø	÷	demic teachers; Indirect
		instruction; Implementation
•		of materials; Implementation of materials

1 Did not answer

62. At what achievement level is your course content designed?

. XIC WILCE ~		•	_		
Successfu \0 (	u1 )	Fail <b>i</b> ng 1 (	)	Grade level the course is offered	(9th,
10 (	,	- (	•	10th, etc.	
8	•	4	-	Level of the class as a group	
6		4		Level of each individual student	
1		0		Other. Indicate: Varied Did not answer	
1		0		Did not answer	

63. Do you have access to adequate instructional materials for your students:

Successful		Failing		
10 (	)	2 (	)	Yes
3		6		No

64. Check areas in which you do not have adequate materials for your students at their achievement and interest level.

Successful	Failing	
7 ( )	5 (	) Textbooks
0	3 -	Reference books
2	,. 6	Audio-visual materials



	Successful	•	Failing			
	7 (	)	5 (	)	Individual work units	
	3		5		Basic course outline	. ~
	2		3 .		Technical library materials and man	nuals/
•	1		3		Job analyses required skills	
	2		3		Materials related to job finding	_
	1		2		On-the-job training for co-op stud	dents
	0		0 -		Other	
•	1		0		Did not answer	
			-	- 110	At a LOUNT well of	
<b>65</b> .				addı	tional CVAE units?	
	Successful	١ .	Failing			
	2 (	)	1 (	)	None	
	5		. 0		Industrial	=
	3		4.		Homemaking	
	0		0		VOE; Agriculture; Co-op	
-		••	<b>A</b>	41	· 🖨	
		unit	s not curren	tià o	offered by TEA:	
	3 (	)	1 (	)	Paint and body repair	•
	2		2		Cleaning and laundry	
	1		2		Leathercraft	
	1		1		Advanced specialized training	
	4 .		1		More programs	
	1		1	-	Other. Indicate: Simple office process cosmotology & welding;	actice,
	5		0		Did not answer	, 25%

66. Check the grade levels in which additional units are needed for boys and girls in your school. Boys:

and and	3 111 YO	ar boncor.	Ψo, σ.	•
Success	ful	Failing		
4 (	)	1 (	) 7	
4		3	8	
1		1	9	
2		1	. 10	
4		1	11	•
4		1	12	
1		0	None	
5		1	Did not a	<b>nsw</b> er
			Girls:	
a /	`	0 /	١	

 3 (
 )
 2 (
 )
 7

 3
 4
 8 °

 1
 1
 9

 2
 1
 10

 5
 1
 11

(Continued)



Successful	l .	<i>i</i> F <b>a</b> iling		
5 (	)	1 (	)	12
1		0		None
0		1		Did not answer

### Coordination

67. Indicate the time you actually spend coordinating academic and vocational subject matter?

Successful Failing

Vumber o	f hours:			
2 (	)	2 (	)	None
·3		2		1
3		2		2
2		1		3
0		0		4 -
1		0 🐍 -		5
2		1		6
0		0		7
0		1		8_
0		0		9 .
1		0		10 🚣
n		0		11:12

Interval of time:

9 (	)	• 4 (	1	)	Per week
2		0	~		Per 6 weeks
0	•	1			Per semester
2		0			Did not answer

68. Do you see a need for more coordination between the academic and vocational phases?

Successful	•	Failing		
12 (	)	7 (	)	Yes
2		1		No
0		1		Did not answer

If yes, how would you prefer to see additional coordination accomplished:

2	0	Specific time scheduled each day for coordination of subject matter
4	3	Conference each 6 weeks to coordinate
0	2	course outlines Coordination conference in the scheduled
		in-service meetings



Successful	<b>Failing</b>	
5 ( / )	.2 (	CVAE administration, counselors and all other CVAE teachers
`2	4	CVAE consultant to aid in coordination of objectives and curriculum planning
6	4	Team teaching (academic and vocational teacher)
7	4	Coordinated curriculum guides and instructional materials
1	0	Other residuate: Team teacher would be-excellent;
0 .	1	Otne. indicate: I would not know
1	0	Did not answer

### Evaluation ·

69. Check the criteria you use in evaluating the achievement of CVAE students, other than classwork.

Successful	1	Failing		•
0 (	)	J (	)	No additional evaluative criteria
14		, 5		Attitude
1 <b>2</b> ·		6		Individual ability
1		3		Competition within the class
10		2		Performance, interest, attendance (as
				he would be evaluated on a job)

70. What percent of your course is job related?

			Failing		<u>.</u>	
)	Answered with	10	1 (	)	Answered with	0
	Answered with	20	1		Answered with	0.04
	Answered with	33	2		Answered with	5
	Answered with	5				
	Answered with	70	•			
	Answered with	75			-	
	Answered with	. 80				
	Answered with	100	•			
	)	Answered with Answered with Answered with Answered with Answered with Answered with	Answered with 20 Answered with 33 Answered with 5 Answered with 70	Answered with 10 1 ( Answered with 20 1 Answered with 33 2 Answered with 5 Answered with 70 Answered with 75 Answered with 80	Answered with 10 1 ( ) Answered with 20 1 Answered with 33 2 Answered with 5 Answered with 70 Answered with 75 Answered with 80	Answered with 10 1 ( ) Answered with Answered with 33 2 Answered with Answered with 5 Answered with 70 Answered with 75 Answered with 80

71. How is the CVAE academic program handled in your school?

Successi	ful	Failing		y
0-(	)	1 (	)	CVAE students in classes with other
	,			students of comparable ability
*7		3	-	In self-contained classroom, all
				subjects taught to CVAE students only



Successful 1 ( 11 0	Failing ) 1 ( 6 1	OVAE students in regular classes with other students of varying capabilities Classes set up for CVAE students only No modified academic classes provided especially for CVAE students Un-graded system
1 .	0	Other. Indicate: Modern academic classes provided especially for CVAE students

72. Based on your experience with CVAE students, do CVAE students attend class more often than they did before enrolling in CVAE?

Successful 9 ( 0 4	)	Failing 1 ( 0 8	)	Yes No Do not know Did not answer
i		0		Did not answer

Are there fewer discipline problems with students after their enrollment in CVAE?

Successful	s \	Failing	١	Yes .
8 (	)	2 (	,	•
1		3		No
4.		4		Do not know

73. Are counseling services used to measure progress of your CVAE students?

Successful	_	Failing		- *
10 (	)	4 (	)	Yes
10 (	′	6		No
0		i		Unknown
U		- ,		

If yes, which of these counseling services are used to measure student development as a result of CVAE programs?

Successful 5 ( 9 3 4 5	)	Failing 2 ( 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	<b>)</b>	Personal interview Achievement testing Vocational testing Individual testing Intelligence testing Personality inventory Other. Indicate: Special inventories; special inventory tests;
0		2		Other. Indicate: I do not know



74. In what areas do you see improvement in your CVAE students?
Use a value scale of 0 (no improvement) to 4 (great improvement)

Successful	Failing	
2.92( ).	0 ( )	Academic achievement
3.08	0 .	Vocational achievement
2.61	0	Interest in preparing for a productive and rewarding fugure
3.07	0 -	Pride and self-confidence
2.58	0 `	Interest in school
1.84	0 -	Interest in fellow students
2.30	0	Gain employment
0.00	x	Other. Indicate: I can't really see any
	**.	indication of improvement
x ·	0	Other. Indicate: Faculty Evaluation

75. What type of student(s) have you found unable to benefit under the present program?

Successful	1	Failing		•
4 (	)	5 (	)	Academically unmotivated student
6		2		The student whose emotional problems encumber his learning capabilities
9		4		Chronic absentee
2		. 4		The student whose intellectual and/or disabilities prevent his educational
				progress
7		3		Undisciplined and/or apathetic student
0		1		Other

76. Do you feel that the CVAE program is effective in your school?

Successful		Failing		, ,
14 (	)	2 (	)	Yes
0		2	-	No
0		2		Did not answer

77. What one thing do you feel would make the biggest improvement in your present program?

More individual instruction for students
More and/or better qualified teachers, counselors and administrators
Students leaving CVAE better prepared to fill wage-earning jobs



Buccessi	ul ,	l'ailing	١	Better guidelines, equipment,
4 (	)	4 (	,	materials and facilities must indi- cate more indirect instruction for student
3		3.		Continuation of CVAE at higher levels
0		4		Additional CVAE courses
1		4:	•	Additional screening of CVAE students
. 0	•	.3	-	Other. Indicate: It should be if all really worked at it and we had an aide or something to help as I have 3 groups and could really have 4 if I
		•		could handle it alone.

Schools Visited By The Research Team

## Randomly Selected Schools for Visitation

l .	ANGELINA	12.	DALIAS
	Huntington Junior High School Huntington		DeWitt Perry Junior High Schoo Carollton
2 <b>.</b>	Bastrop Junior High School	13.	Dallas Vocational High School Dallas
2	Bastrop BEE	14.	Kimble High School Dallas
	A.C. Jones High School Beeville	15.	Samuell High School Dallas
4	BEXAR		Danas
4.	Kingsborough Middle School Harlandale ISD San Antonio	16,	Spence Junior High School Dallas
	<i>•</i>	17.	HEREFORD
5.	O.W. Holmes High School North East ISD		Hereford High School Hereford
	San Antonio	18.	DEWITT
6.	BOWIE .		Yorktown Junior High School
٠,	New Boston Junior High School New Boston	<i>:</i> .	Yorktown '
	2000	19.	
7.	BRAZORIA Columbia High School		Waxahachie High School Waxahachie
	Columbia - Brazoria ISD		
	West Columbia	20.	EL PASO .
_	CAT TAILET T		Irvin High School El Paso
8.	CALDWELL Luling High School		LI 1d30
	Luling .	21.	Ross Junior High School El Paso
9.			
	Dimmit Junior High School Dimmit	22.	FAYETTE Flatonia High School Flatonia
10.	Dimmit High School		2 2 000000
_ • •	Dimmitt	23	. FORT BEND Dulles High School
11.	COLLIN		Fort Bend ISD
•	Plano High School		Stafford ·
	Plano		,
	-		· •



	^ -		
24.	GALVESTON Lovenberg Junior High School Galveston	38.	Tomball High School Tomball
25.	La Marque High School La Marque	39.	HARRISON Pemberton High School Marshall
26.	GONZALES · Waelder High School Waelder	. 40.	HIDALGO Edcouch - Elsa Junior High School Edcouch - Elsa ISD
27.	HALE Abernathy High School		Edcouch
28.	Abernathy HARRIS	.41.	Weslaco Vocational High School Weslaco
	Deer Park High School Deer Park	42.	HILL
29.	Davis High School Houston		Whitney High School Whitney
30.	Furr High School Houston	43.	HOUSTON Grapeland Junior High School
31.	Houston High School Houston	4.4	Grapeland
32.	Lamar High School Houston	44.	Coahoma Junior High School Coahoma
33.	Milby High School Houston	.45.	HIM HOGG Hebbronville Junior High
34.	Wheatley High School Houston		School Hebbronville
35.	Yates High School Houston	46.	LAMAR Paris High School Paris
36.	Ryan Junior High School Houston	47.	LIBERTY Liberty Junior High School Liberty
37.	Pasadena High School Pasadena		mperty

48.	LIVE OAK Three Rivers High School Three Rivers	60.	OLDHAM  Boys Ranch High School  Boys Ranch
49.	George West High School George West	61.	PARMER Friona High School Friona
50.	MCLENNAN Jefferson-Moore High School Waco	62.	POLK  Corrigan - Camden High School
51.	University Junior High School Waco		Corrigan - Camden ISD Corrigan
52.	West Junior High School Waco	63.	SAN SABA San Saba High School San Saba
53.	MIDLAND Edison Freshman School Midland	64.	SCURRY Snyder High School Snyder
.54. -55.	Goddard Junior High School ' Midland San Jacinto Junior High School	65.	SMITH  Lindale High School  Lindale
-33.	Midland	66.	STARR
56.	MORRIS  Daingerfield High School  Daingerfield		Ringgold Elementary Rio Grande City
57.	NUECES  Moody High School  Corpus Christi	67.	TARRANT  Boswell High School  Eagle-Mountain- Saginaw ISD  Saginaw
58.	Martin Junior High School Corpus Christi	68.	Brewer High School Ft. Worth
59.	Seale Junior High School Corpus Christi		•

69. TERRY

Brownfield Junior High School Brownfield

70. TOM GREEN

Lincoln Junior High School San Angelo

71. TRAVIS

Reagan High School Austin

72. WEBB

United Intermediate School
United Consolidated ISD
Laredo

73. WHARTON

El Campo High School

74. WILLACY

Ramondville High School Ramondville

75. WILSON

Floresville Junior High School Floresville



Ç,

CROSS REFERENCES

FROM

ADMINISTRATOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Questions: 2 & 5 - Title of Supervisor - Vocational Director

2 & 6 - Title of Supervisor - One Phase Supervisor

2 & 12 - Title of Supervisor - Visits (Academic and Vocational)

# Administrator

(Across) As the direct supervisor of your schools CVAE program, what is your title: (Down) What phase of the CVAE program do you supervise?

5 (71.43) 1 (14.29) Ass't Prin. Voc. Supv. Voc. Coun. Voc. Dir. Cother 13 (65.00) 13 (29.55) 5 (71.43) 1 (100.00), 76 (88.37) Prin. Ass't Supt. 7 (77.78) Supt. Both

2 (28.57) 5.81) 2

5.81)

2

2 (22.22)

Vocational

190

Academic

1 (14.29)

31 (70.45)

7 (35.00)

1 (100.00)

# Administrator

Voc. Coun. Voc. Dir. If you supervise only one phase, what is the title of the supervisor for the other phase? 07 (Voc. Dir./Adm) (Across) As the direct supervisor of your schools CVAE program, what is your title? (Down) If you supervise only one phase what is the title of the management of the contraction of the Voc. Supv. 08 (Other) 05 (Voc. Supv) 06 (Voc. Coun) 04 (Ass't Prin) 02 (Ass't Supt) 03 ( Prin) 01 (Supt)

Other

5.88) 26 (76.47) 5.88) (68.88.) 8 Ass't Prin. 8,33) 3 (25.00) Prin. Ass't Supt. 2 (66.67) 1 (33,33) Supt. 03 02 0

191

1 (25.00) 2.94) 8.82) <u>)</u> ဗ 1 (100.00) 1 (33,33) 1 (33.33) 1 (33.33) 8.33) 8.33) 6 (50.00) 08 04 05 90 07

# Administrator

2. (Across) 12A&B(Down) Voc.		As the direct supervisor of your schools CVAE program, What is your average number of vists to each CVAE unit Supt. Ass't Supt. Prin.	our schools C of vists to ea Prin.	VAE program, ich CVAE unit Ass't Prin.	what is your title? per semester for su Voc. Supv. Voc	what is your title? per semester for supervisory purposes? Voc. Supv. Voc. Coun. Voc. Dir.	purposes?	Other
0	0	0	1 (1.20)		0	1 (6.25)	0	<u> </u>
ო	0	1 (1.00)	14 (16.86)	0	0	4 (25.00)	0	1 (14.28)
9	2 (25.00)	0	12 (14.45)	1 (16.66)	1 (100.00)		5 (11.11)	2 (28.56)
10	3 (37.50)	0	23 (27.71)	2 (33,33)	,	2 (12.50)	8 (17.77)	2 (28.56)
15	0	0	12 (14.45)	1 (16.66)	. 0	1 (6.25)	7 (15.55)	0
20	1 (12.50)	0	7 (8.43)	1 (16.66)	Ó	2 (12.50)	6 (13,33)	1 (14.28)
30	1 (12.50)	0	2 (2.40)	1 (16.66)	. 0	2 (12.50)	4 (8.88)	1 (14.28)
40 ,	0		5 (6.02)	0	. 0	2 (12:50)	6 (13.33)	,, 0
More.	1 (12.50)	0	7 (8.43)	0	0	2 (12.50)	9 (20.00)	, 0 .
Aca.				٠		3 (21.42)	6 (18.18)	1 (16.66)
, რ	1 (24.28)	1 (100.00)	17 (28.81)	- 0	0	2 (14.28)	8 (24.24)	1 (16.66)
. 9	2 (28,57)	0	14 (23.72)	2 (28.57)	0	1 (7.14)	.6 (18.18)	4 (66.66)
10		0	12 (20.33)	2 (28.57)	0	2 (14.28).	1 (3.03)	0 1
15		0	6 (10,16)	1 (14.28)	. 0	3 (21.42)	3 ( 9.09)	<b>\</b> 'o
. 20	1 (14.28)	0	10 (16.94)	1. (14.28)	0	ن	3 ( 9.09)	0
30	0 .		1 (1.69)	1 (14.28)	0	2 (14.28)	2 ( 6.06)	0
40		4	4 (6.77)			•	4 (12,12)	
More			4 (6.77)			1 (7.14)		
	-							

### Random Sample From Administrative Questionnaires

### Questions 37, 38, 39

### Percent of Students Who Have Completed CVAE:

Still in School	Graduated	Dropped Out	Return to Regular
87%	10%	3%	
85%	NA	15%	es, es es
<b></b>	40%	60%	
21%		1%	
85%	0%	15%	<del></del>
40%	30%	30%	
⁻ 0%	75%	25%	
60%	30%	10%	

### Reason for Dropouts:

Employed	Pregnant	Expelled	Urtnown	Other
50%	10%	10%	40%	
10%			5%	
50%			10%	,
				1%
10%		6%		
60%	20%		· 10%	60%
, 5%	h ====================================	5%	15%	
15%	· · · · · ·		85%	

### Completing CVAE - Continued Success:

Regular Academic	Regular Vocational	Find Jobs	
80%	90%	90% .	
	75%	10%	
10%	40%	50%	
. 21%	21%		
10%	200		
20%	60%	. 20%	
75%	25%		
10%	20%	20%	
32.3 avg	43.9 avg	38.0 avg	



### Administrators of Successful Programs

Questions 37, 38, 39

## Percent of Students Who Have Completed CVAE:

Still in School	Graduated	Dropped Out	Dropout Return to Regular
96	0	4	_
95	<b>5</b> .	0	• -
90	10	2	-
75	0	_	25
100	0	0	-
75	0	5	· 20
90	5	5 ^	-
	Reason	for Dropouts:	
		. /	

Employed	Pregnant	Expelled	Unknown	Other
4	-	-	_	
5	4	-	16	
5	••	-	1	1 Graduated

## Completing CVAE - Continued Success:

Regular Academic	Regular Vocational	Find Jobs
90	50	100
30	50	20
100	_	<u>.</u>
80	90	4
20	60	90
15	10	_
_	-	100
55.8 avg	52 <b>avg</b>	62.8 avg



## CROSS REFERENCE

### FROM

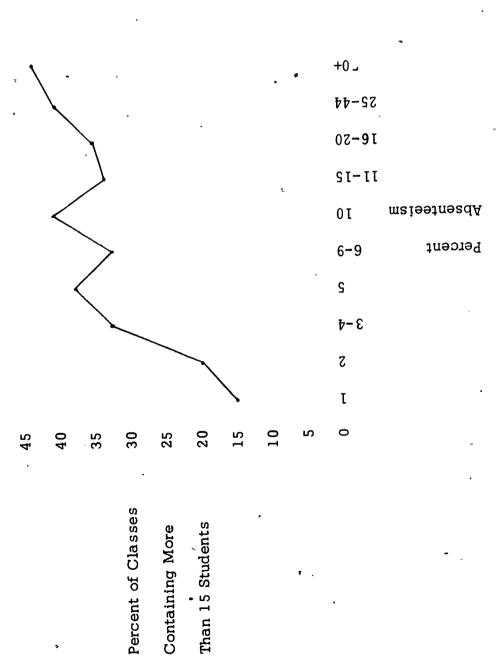
## VOCATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Questions:	8-9	- Student Isolation - Segregation
	16-6	- Absenteeism - More than 15 Students
	16-22	- Absenteeism - CVAE Experience
<b>.</b>	16-23	- Absenteeism - Teaching Experience
	38-39	- Vocational Director - Title of Supervisor
•	39-40	- Title of Supervisor - Visits
	39-41	- Title of Supervisor - Support
	47F-47E	- Advisory Committee: Helpful - Functions
	55-56A 55-56B	- Composition of Classes
	64A-65A 64A-65B	- Additional CVAE Units - - Grades, Boys & Girls
	67A & 66A 66B & 66A	A - Time for Coordination A - Need for Coordination - Intérval of Time

Comparison of Questions: 13-18 with 19A-19E

16. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year?

6. How many of your CVAE vocational classes contain more than 15 CVAE students?



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# Vocational.

16. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classec this year? 22. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses?

Number Teachers:

Teaching Experience:

	1 Year	.,	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
205= 1-10%	24%	• ,	28%	.%97	%80	14%
30=11-20%	23%		43%	10%	03%	20%
9=21 -30%	22%		11%	%0	22%	44%

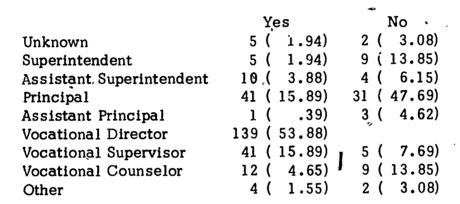
16. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CWAE classes this year? 23. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE teacher.

Teaching Experience:

30+ Years	٠	<b>*</b>	
20-29 Years	04%	03%	11%
10-19 Years	15%	, 25%	22%
5-9 Years	10%	16%	75%
3-4 Years	%80	12%	
2 Years	05%	%60	
l Year	%20	03%	44%
None	49%	31%	%0
	218= 1-10%	32=11-20%	9+21-30%

Teachers: Number

- 38. (Across the top) Does your school system have a Vocational Director/Administrator?
- 39. (Down the side) Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator.



- 8. Does your location isolate students? (Across)
- 9. Do your students feel segregated from others? (Down the side)



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Does your school system have a Vocational Director/Administrator? Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE classroom per <u>semester.</u> (Across the top) (Down the side) 39.

Other		1 (20.00)	1 (20.00)		( 20:00)	1 ( 20.00)	1 (20.00)	
Voc.Coun.	2 ( 8.70)	5 (21.74) 1 (20.00)	2 ( 8.70) 1 ( 20.00)	2 ( 8.70)	2 (8.70) 1 (20:00)	3 (13.04) 1 (20.00)	3 (13.04) 1 (20.00)	4 (17.39)
Voc. Supv.	5 (11:36)	14 (31.82)	7 (15.91)	3 ( 6.82)	6 ( 13.64)	4 ( 9.09)	2 (4.55)	3 (6.82)
Voc. Dir.	10 ( 7.52)	28 (21.05)	1 (25.00) 16 (12.03)	22 (16.54)	19 (14.29)	15 (.11.28)	4 ( 3.01)	19 (14.29)
Asst. Prin.		2 (50.00)	1 (25.00)	· ·			1 (25.00)	
Prin.	4 (5.63)	12 (16.90)	16 (22.54)	12 (16.90)	8 (11.27)	10 (14.08)	4 (5.63)	5 ( 7.04)
Asst. Supt.		3 (20.00)	3 (20.00)	5 (33,33)	2 (13.33)	•	1 ( 6.67)	2 (12.50) 1 ( 6.67)
Supt.		4 (25.00)	1 (6.25)	4 (25.00)	4 (25.00)	1 ( · 6.25)		2 (12.50).
Unknown	6 (85.71)	1 (14.29)			1			
	0	ო	9	10	15	50	30	40+

39. (Across) Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator. 41. (Down) To whom do you go most often for program support?

	10 (CVAE Teacher Voc.)	11 (CVAE Teacher Aca.)	12 (Other)
support:	07 (Voc. Dir./Adm.	08 (Voc. Area Supv.)	09 (Voc. Local Supv.)
To whom do you go most often for program support:	04 (Prin.)	in.)	06 (Voc. Coun.)
ono op mound o. I.	01 (No one)	02 (Supt.)	03 (Ass't Supt.)
(Down)			
=			

	Unknown	Supt.	Ass't Supt. Prin.	Prin.	Ass't Prin. Voc. Dir.	Voc.	Dir.	Voc. Sul		Voc. Supv. Voc.Coun. Other	Other
01	1 (14.29)	1 (6.25)		1 (1.35)		3 (	3 (2.14)				
02		11 (68.75)		10 (13.51)	3.51) 1 (25.00) 1 ( .71) 1 ( 2.17)	1 (	.71)	1 ( 2,	17)		
03			7 (43,75)	1 (1,35)		7	.71)	1 ( 2,	17)	1 ( .71) 1 ( 2.17) 1 ( 4.76) 1 ( 16.67)	1 (16.63

3 (14.29)	4.76)
	17) 1 (
17 (36.	1 ( 2.
36 (25.71) 17 (36.96	4 ( 2.86) 1 ( 2.17) 1 ( 4.76)
	2 (50.00)
49 (66.22)	6.25) 1 (1.35)
6 (37.50)	1 (6.25)
4 (25.00)	
2 (28.57)	
04	02

13 (	
4 (8.70)	7 (15.22)
13 ( 9.29)	74 (52.86)
1 (1.35)	6 (8.11)
1 (6.25)	1 ( 6.25)
₽	,

90

30

07

2 (33.23)

61.90)

12

(Across) Is the advisory committee a helpful part of your CVAE program? (Down) Give the functions of the advisory committe in your school. 47F. 47E.

o N

Yes

	u	78	9	32.00	
Unknown	0	o •	2	•	
Adrice students of tob opportunities	43	10.62			
Advise statements of job of frame of the community needs	693	22.96	13	26.00	
	44	10.86	-	2.00	
Assist in exposing statement in the proof of	59	14.57	ß	10.00	
Determining Laming reces	24	5.93			
Instructional requirements	; ;		(	•	
Recommending instructional materials	24	5.93	2	. 4.00	
promoting and publicizing programs	35	8.64	7	4.00	
	44	10.86	ស្	10.00	
Reviewing and evaluating programmers and the second programmers and the second programmers and the second programmers are second programmers.	33	8.15	4	8.00	
Other. Indicate			2	4.00	

Vocational

(Across) What is the composition of your classes? (Down) Should the sexes be separated? Yes. Give reasons why they should be separated. 55. (Across) 56A. (Down)

	4	Male	ñ,	Female	4	Mixed		Both
Some subject matter is easier to cover	20	20 7.38	31	31 24.80		1 12.50		
Their job interest and skills are different	133	133 49.08	37	29.60	2	2 25.00	9	6 66.67
Discipline problems are minimized	99	66 24.35	30	24.00		37.50	ო	3 33.33
They work better separately	44	44 16.24	26	26 20.80		25.00		
Other. Identify	ω	2.95	rH	1 .80		•		

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# Vocational

55. (Across) What is the composition of your classes? 56B. (Down) No. Give reasons why they should be together.

	-	Male	<u>г.</u>	Female	4	Mixed		Both	
For normal social development	10	10 43.48	7	7 31.82	. 62	62 45.59	7	7 43.75	
They work better together	7	1 4.35	H	1 4.55	27	27 19.85	က	3 18.75	
So CVAE classes will not be different from regular classes	7	7 30.43	10	10 45.45	. 45	45 33.09	9	37.50	
Other. Identify	ß	5 21.74	4	4 18.18	2.	2 1.47			

# Vocational

- Do you see a need for more coordination between the academic and vocational phase? If yes, how would you prefer to see additional coordination accomplished? 67.
- Indicate the time you actually spend coordinating academic and vocational subject matter. .99

For lination:	No	<b>4</b> .39	4.69	1.17	3.81
Need For More Coordination:	Yes	34.31	14.07	4.69	4.98
	Per 6 Weeks	8 2.31	98.	98.	3 .86
	9	ω	က	က	က
	Per 6 Weeks	16 4.62	4 1.15	1 .28	1 .28
	ek k	01 - 29.19	50 14,45	14 4.04	17 4.91
	Per We	101	50	14	17
	* Coordination: Per Week	1-3 hours	4-6 hours	7-9 hours	10-12 hours

Comparison of Vocational Questions 13-18 with 19A-19E

Vocational teachers answered the following questions about their CVAE and regular classes.

What is the total number of CVAE students you teach?

How many of them are failing to date?

How many of these failing are in class with regular students?

What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year?

How many CVAE students have you had to send to the office for disciplinary action this year?

Results of the comparison of information relating to regular and CVAE classes.

#### Absenteeism:

14 teacher (43%) had more absenteeism in CVAE classes, averaging 9.14% more.

4 teachers* (12%) had less absenteeism in CVAE classes, averaging 4.5% less.

15 teachers (45%) reported absenteeism the same in both classes.

Overall, vocational teachers reported 3.33% more absenteeism in CVAE.

### Discipline:

17 teachers (52%) had more discipline problems in CVAE classes, averaging 13.12% more.

4 teachers (12%) had fewer discipline problems in CVAE classes, averaging 4.5% less.

### Discipline: (Cont)

12 teachers (36%) reported discipline problems the same in both classes.

Overall, vocational teachers reported 5.48% more discipline problems in CVAE classes.

#### Suspension:

13 teachers (45%) had more suspensions from CVAE classes, averaging 7.07% more.

4 teachers* (12%) had fewer suspensions from CVAE classes, averaging 12.75% less..

14 teachers (43%) reported suspensions the same for both classes.

Overall, vocational teachers reported 1.67% more suspensions from CVAE classes.

#### Failures:

11 teachers (33%) had more failures in CVAE classes, averaging 12% more.

19 teachers (58%) had fewer failures in CVAE classes, averaging 10.26% less.

3 teachers (9%) reported failures the same in both classes

Overall, vocational teachers reported 1.10% fewer failures in CVAE classes.

*The four teachers reporting fewer absentees, discipline problems, and suspensions are not the same teachers.

### CROSS REFERENCES

### FROM

### ACADEMIC QUESTIONNAIRE

Questions:	17-23	- Absenteeism - CVAE Experience
•	17-24	- Absenteeism - Teaching Experience
	39-40	- Vocational Director - Title of Supervisor
	40-41	- Title of Supervisor - Visits
	40-42	- Title of Supervisor - Support
	56-57A 56-57B	- Composition of Classes - - Separation, Yes - No
,	65A-66A 65A-66B	- Additional CVAE Units - Grades, Boys & Girls
*	68A-67A 67B-67A	- Tir. for Coordination Need for Coordination - Interval of Time
Comparison		ons: vith 2, 4, 5A & B, 8 & 9

14-19 with 20A-20E

enteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year?

	* •	5 vers	.%80	%80	17%
		4 Years	%20	04%	%90
over classes und	Teaching Experience:	3 Years	21%	22%	11%
<ul><li>17. What percent absenteeism have you had in your over classes this year.</li><li>23. How many years have you been teaching CVAE courses?</li></ul>	Τœ	2 Years	25%	20%	28%
nt absenteelsm nav ears have you bee		1 Year	39%	47%	39%
<ul><li>17. What percent absence</li><li>23. How many years have</li></ul>	Number Teachers:		178= 1-10%	51=11-20%	18=21-30%

17. What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year? 24. Indicate your years of teaching experience before becoming a CVAE teacher.

Number				Teč	Teaching Experience:	ence:		•
redchers: 183= 1-10%	None 23%	l Year 10%	2 Years	3-4 Years 08%	5-9 Years 20%	10-19 Years 16%	20-29 Years 08%	30+Years 02%
54=11-20%	27%	<b>%60</b>	%60	1.6%	16%=	15%	· %90	
17=21-30%	. 24%	<b>%9</b> 0	%90	12%	12%	7867	12%	

(Across) Does your school system have a Vocational Director/Administrator? Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator. 40. (Down) No Yes 18 (5.73) 12 (16.67) Unknown 5 (6.94) Superintendent 6(1.91)9 (2.87) Assistant Superintendent 49 (68.06) 89 (28.34) Principal 11 (3.50) **4** 4 ( 5.56) Assistant Principal 88 (28.03) Vocational Director 1 (1.39) Vocational Supervisor 39 (12.42) 1 (1.39) Vocational Counselor 42 (13.38)

12 (3.82)

Other

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# Academic

Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator. Indicate the average number of visits he makes to your CVAE classroom per semester. (Across) (Down) 40.

Other	4 (40.00)	2 (20.00)	2 (20.00)	2 (20.00)				
Voc. Coun. (	13 (43,33)	11 (36.67)	2 ( 6.67)	2 ( 6.67)	1 ( 3.33)		•	1 ( 3,33)
Voc. Supv.	19 (52.78)	8 (22.22)	5 (13.89)	2 ( 5.56)		1 ( 2.78)	1 ( 2.78)	
Voc. Dir.	39 (52.70)	23 (31.08)	3 ( 4.05)	6 ( 8.11)			1 ( 1.35)	2 ( 2.70)
Ass't Prin.	5 (35.71)	3 (21.43)	4 (28.57)	1 ( 7.14)	1 ( 7.14)	,	<i>آ</i> ر	
Prin.	43 (31.85)	50 (37.04)	18 (13,33)	6 (4.44)	4 ( 2.96)	11 (8.15)	1 ( .74)	2 ( 1.48)
Ass't Supt.	2 (22.22)	2 ( 22.22)	5 (55.56) 18 (1					
Supt.	1 ( 11.11)	4 (44.44)	3 (33,33)				•	1 (11.11)
Unknown	(88°96) 18`0	I-( 3.13)	ž					
	·	ო 	9	10	15	20	30	40+

Check the title of your immediate CVAE supervisory administrator.

To whom do you go most often for support? (Across) (Down) 40.

			•			
07 (Voc. Dir./Adm.)	08 (Voc. Area Supv.)	09 (Voc. Local Supv.)	10 (CVAE Teacher Voc.)	11 (CVAE Teacher Aca.)	12 (Other) ,	
. (ano on) to	- 02 (Supt.) ··	03 (Ass't Supt.)	04 (Prin.)	05 (Ass't Prin.)	06 (Voc. Coun.)	

						-
Other	3 (15.00		•	4 ( 20.00)	2 (10.00)	2 (10.00)
Voc. Supv. Voc. Coun.	6 (13.95) 3 (15.00			9 (20.93)	1 ( 2,33)	14 (32.56)
Voc. Supv.	4 ( 3.39) 4 ( 7.14)	1 ( .85) 1 ( 1.79)		16 (28.57)	1 (8.33) 9 (4.71) 9 (31.03) 7 (5.93) 3 (5.36) 1 (2.33)	1 (5.56) 1 (8.33) 12 (6.28) 1 (3.45) 17 (14.41) 3 (5.36) 14 (32.56) 2 (10.00)
Voc. Dir.	4 (3.39)	1 ( .85)	1 ( 3.45) 3 ( 2.54)	1 ( 3.45) 22 (18.64) 16 (28.57)	7 (5.93)	17 (14.41)
Ass't Prin.					9 (31.03)	1 (3.45)
Prin.	14 ( 7.33)	2 (31.05)	1 ( .52)	88 (46.07)	9 ( 4.71)	12 ( 6.28)
Ass't Supt.			1 ( 8.33)	5 (41.67)	1 (8.33)	1 (8.33)
Supt.	2 (11.11)	6 (33.33)	•	5 (27.78)	•	1 ( 5.56)
Unknown	12 (26.67)	1 ( 2.22)		7 (15.56)	4 (8.89)	06 3 ( 6.67)
	01	0.2	03	04	<b>\$</b> 0.₹	90

02				8 (4.19)	2 ( 6.90)	23 (19.49)	19) 2 ( 6.90) 23 (19.49) 5 ( 8.93) 2 ( 4.65) 2 (10.00)	2 (4.65)	2 (10.00)
80	7			1 ( .52)		1 ( ,85)		1 ( 2.33)	
60	1 (+.2,22)			3 (1.57)	1 (3.45)	1 ( 3.45) 7 ( 5.93) 12 ( 21.43)	12 (21.43)		1 ( 5.00)
10	10 (22.22)	3 (16.67)		25.(13.09)	8 (27.59)	8 (27.59) 16 (13.56) 6 (10.71)	6 (10.71)	3 ( 6.98)	4 ( 20.00)
T ====================================	6 (13.33)	1 (5.56) 4 (	4 (33,33)	25 (13.09)		6 (20.69) 16 (13.56)	5 (8.93)	6 (13.95)	2 (10.00)
12	1 ( 2.22)			3 (1.57)		1 ( .85)	1 ( .85) 1 ( 1.79) 1 ( 2.33)	1 ( 2.33)	

Academic 🐣

56. (Across) What is the composition of your class? 57A. (Down) Yes. Give reasons why they should be separated.

•	~	Male	Ľι	Female	~	Mixed		Both
Some subject matter is easier to cover	17	17 12.50	4	4 22.22	15	15 22.39	1	1 4.76
Their job interest and skills are different	51	51 37.50	7	7 38.89	23	23 34.33	7	33,33
Discipline problems are minimized	35	35 25.74	9	6 33.33	18	18 26.87	7	33.33
They work better separately	29	29 21.32	1	1 5.56	10	10 74.93	2	9.52
Other. Identify	4	4 2.94	*		æ≠ 1	1 1.49	4	4 19.05

56. (Across) What is the composition of your classes? 57B. (Down) Should the sexes be separated? No. Give reasons why they should be together.

2								
For normal social development	24	24 48.98	က	3 42.86	188	188 50.40	20	20 45.45
They work better together	ω	8 16.33	8	2 28.57	73	73 19.57	တ	20.45
So CVAE classes will not be different from regular classes	17	17 34.69	7	2 28.57	111	111 29.76 ' 14 31.82	, 14	31.82
Other. Identify					-	.27		1 2.27

### ERIC Autitise Provided by ERIC

# Academic

- Do you see, a need for more coordination between academic and vocational subject matter? If yes, how would you prefer to see additional coordination accomplished? . 68.
- 67. Indicate the time you actually spend coordinating academic and vocational subject matter.

None 88 (21.89)			Need for More Coordination:	Coordination:
Coordination: Per Week	Per 6 Weeks	Per Semester	Yes	No
1-3 hrs 90 (22.38)	1-4 hrs 20 (4.97)	1-3 hrs 14 (3.48)	27.36 5.47	5.47
4-6 hrs 50 (12.43)			10.69 3.98	3.98
7-9 hrs 11 (2.73)		7-12 hrs 10 (2.48)	2.23	2.23 0.74
10-12 hrs 15 (3.73)			3.73	3.73 2.48

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Comparison of Academic Questions 14-19 with 20A-20E

Academic teachers answered the following questions about their CVAE and regular classes.

What is the total number of CVAE students you teach?

How many of them are failing to date?

How many of these failing are in class with regular students?

What percent absenteeism have you had in your CVAE classes this year?

How many CVAE students have you had to send to the office for disciplinary action this year?

Results of the comparison of information relating to regular and CVAE classes.

#### Absenteeism:

134 teachers (42%) had more absenteeism in CVAE classes, averaging 9.76% more.

44 teachers (14%) had less absenteeism in CVAE classes, averaging 4.72% less.

140 teachers (44%) reported absenteeism the same in both classes.

Overall, academic teachers reported 3.46% more absenteeism in CVAE.

### Discipline:

Ł

141 teachers (44%) had more discipline problems in CVAE classes, averaging 12.15% more.

75 teachers (24%) had frewer discipline problems in CVAE classes, averaging 4.64% less.



### Discipline: (Cont)

102 teachers (32%) reported discipline problems the same in both classes.

Overall, academic teachers reported 4.29% more discipline problems in CVAE classes.

#### Suspension:

97 teachers (30%) had more suspensions from CVAE classes, averaging 7.56% more.

53 teachers (17%) had fewer suspensions from CVAE classes, averaging 4.87% less.

168 teachers (53%) reported suspensions the same for both classes.

Overall, academic teachers reported 1.49% more suspensions from CVAE classes.

#### Failures:

123 teachers (38%) had more failures in CVAE classes, averaging 11.58% more.

142 teachers (45%) had fewer failures in CVAE classes, averaging 8.23% less.

53 teachers (9%) reported failures the same in both classes.

Overall, academic teachers reported 0.83% fewer failures in CVAE classes.



6 ჯ 8 Academic Analysis of Questions 14 and 15 with Questions 2, 4, 5 A & B,

		(54.2) (8.3) (29.2)		School 52.8) (52.8) (52.8) (52.8) (52.8) (52.8) (52.8)		
-	School	Elem. 1 Jr. 13 (54 Mid. 2 ( 8 Sr. 7 (29 Jr. Hi. 1		School 16		
	20 + Stu.	0 9 (37.5) All 6 (25.0) One 1 (12.5) Two 1 (12.5) Three 1 (		20 + Stu.  0		
	Reg. & CVAE	0 18 (75.0) All 5 (20.8) Five 1 E24		Reg. & CVAE 0 35 (76.1) All 9 (19.6) One 1 (4.3) Two 1 (4.3) E46 0 34 (58.6) All 14 (24.1) Two 1 Four 3 Six 1 Team 1 ? 3 Blank 1		
	CVAE	One 7 (29.2) Two 9 (37.5) Three 4 (16.7) Four 2 Five 1	46 Questionnaires	stionnaires	stionnaires	1) One 12 (26.1) Re  8) Two 18 Al  4) Three 6 (71.8) Or  Four 2 (71.8) Two  Flive 7 Blank 1  60 Questionnaires  50 One 32 (5 7.1) 0  Three 3 Two  7) Four 4 Four 4  Three 3 Two  7) Four 4 Toam  7) Four 4  811 4 7  None (7.1) Bl  Blank 2
of Cucations ires	Grade Level	None 11 (45.8) All 6 (25.0) Partial 4 (16.7) Blank 1 Voc 2 2	Failures - 46 Que	Grade Level 0 18 (39.1) All 16 (34.8) Partial 8 (17.4) Voc. 8 Blank 1  Grade Level None 30 (50.0) All 23 (38.3) One 3 Two 3 Two 3 Three 1		
	No Failures - 24 Subject	English 5 (20.8) Math 6 (25.0) Social Studies 2 ( 8.3) Science 5 (20.8) Other 6 (25.0)	20% or Less Fai	Subject  Ish 13 (28.3)  1 12 (26.1)  al  dies 8 (17.4)  nce 5 (10.9)  r 8 (17.4)  Subject  Subject  sh 21 (32.2)  sh 21 (32.2)  th 15 (25.4)  al  dies 11 (18.6)  nce 7 (11.8)  r 5 (8.5)		
				219		

### RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CVAE UNITS

Vocational Teacher Recommendations: Questions 64A-65A, 64A-65B

		None	Indus.	Hm.	VOE	Ag.	Coop.
Boys: 141	Grade	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.
53.40%	7-8	6	38	6	1	1	2
	9-10	8	27	6	2	1	2
	11-12	1	18	4	1	2	15
		15	83	16	4	4	19
Girls.		None No. Tea.	Indus.	Hm.	VOE	Ag.	Coop.
Girls:		No. lea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea
123	7-8	5	29	13	2	0	ļ
46.59%	9-10	6	15	14	3	0	3
•	11-12	3	12	5	0	0	12
		14	56	32 *	5	0	16
Total Boys		-		•	•	.3	•
and		29	139	48	9	4	35
Girls:		10.98%	52.65%	18.18%	3.40%	1.51%	13.25%

Academic Teacher Recommendations: Questions 65A-66A, 65A-66B

Davia	Cundo	None	Indus.	Hm.	VOE	Ag.	Coop.
Boys: 106	Grade	No. Tea.					
43.18%	7-8	8	33	9	2	0	0
	9-10	5	15	8	4	3	5
	11-12	1	4	4	2	0	3
•		14	52	21	8	3	8
		None	Indus.	Hm.	VOE	Ag.	Coop.
Girls: 114	Grade	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea.	No. Tea	No. Tea.
51.81%	7-8	9	28	21	1	1	0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9-10	6	13	13	3	2	4
	11-12	1	5	3	1	0	3
		16	46	37	5	3	7
Total Boys					3	<u></u>	
and		30	98	58	. 13	6	15
Girls:		13.63%	44.54%	26.36%	5.90%	2.75%	6.81%

### High Absenteeism and High Discipline

CVAE Failure	Absenteeism % of Diff.	Discipline Problems % of Diff.	Suspension % of Diff.	Failure % of Diff.
50	20	23+23	0	. +20
27	30	36+3	18+16	+1'4 -
32	40+25	16+9	-3 <b>-</b> 4	+9
16	20+15	27+25	0	+9
38	50+20	23+13	-0-2	+18
46	40+25	20+18	`6+4	+31
9	30+20	23÷23	0	+9
6	25+5	33+33	33+33	+6
31	50+45	22+16	0	+11
7	25+25	42+37	0	+2

### No CVAE Failures

		Discipline		
CVAE	Absenteeism	Problems	Suspension	Failure
Failure	% of Diff.	% of Diff.	% of Diff.	% of Diff.
0	20+18	21+20	7+7	0
0	30 <del>+</del> 25	-1	-4	-3
0	0	28+25	0-4	0
0	5	56+29	13+11	-17
0	5+3	29+23	11+11	-10
0	25+20	5+1	10+8	<del>-</del> 15
0	25+25	0	0	<del></del> 3
0	25+25	-0-8	8+4	-24
0	0	25+21	0	0
0	0	40+40	0	0
0	71+63	28+20	7+7	<b>-</b> 5
0	1 0+5	39+39	0	0
0	5	33+19	9+7	-28
0	25+20	0	0-10	-10
0	5+4	23+23	0	0



### High Absenteeism

CVAE Failure	Absenteeism % of Diff.	Discipline Problems % of Diff.	Suspension % of Diff.	Failure '% of Diff.
30	40+28	0	30+22	+18
16	40+30	5+5	13+14	+8
2	40+40	3	-0-1	-8
20	30+25	3+3	10+2	+20
15	30+20	5+5	21+9	0
18	26+26	14+14	11+11	+14
46	39+29	15+3	<b>-</b> 3 <b>-</b> 9	+16
7	30+25 °	<del>-</del> 5-5	14+14	+7
10	50+20	-0-7	4+4	-1
12	20+20	4+4	0	+12

### High Discipline Problems

CVAE Failure	Absenteeism % of Diff.	Discipline Problems % of Diff.	Suspension % of Diff.	Failure % of Diff.
34	- ,	40+40	0	+34
46	5+2	61+55	0	+42
14	5+2	21+19	0	+1
7	<b>-</b> 5	76+50	26+11	-1
23	11+7	23+21	0	+8
170	15+10	30+26	0	<b>-</b> 5
17	•0	29+27	0	+10
45∽	0	30+19	0	+25
38	0+3	23+23	7+7	+13